LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Year 2012-13 Article V, Public Act 200 of 2012 House Bill 5365 as Enacted



Robert Schneider, Associate Director Tumai Burris, Budget Assistant

September 2012

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HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY

MARY ANN CLEARY, DIRECTOR

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

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September 2012

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2012-13 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line appropriation and revenue source detail, and a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriation bill.

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

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

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Mary Ann Cleary, Director

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GLOSSARY

STATE BUDGET TERMS

Gross Appropriations (Gross): The total of all applicable appropriations (statutory spending authorizations) in a budget bill.

Adjusted Gross Appropriations (Adjusted Gross): The net amount of all gross appropriations after subtracting interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).

Lapses: Appropriation amounts that are unspent/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: A statutorily-authorized account which allows a spending authorization to be carried over from one fiscal year to a succeeding fiscal year or years—i.e., allows funds to be spent over a period of years.

APPROPRIATION BILL TERMS

Line Item: Specific funding amount in an appropriation bill which establishes spending authorization for a particular program or function (may be for a single purpose or for multiple purposes).

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

REVENUE SOURCES

General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP): Unrestricted General Fund revenue available to fund any activity accounted for in the General Fund; unused GF/GP revenue lapses to the General Fund at the end of a fiscal year.

State Restricted (Restricted): State revenue restricted by state law or outside restriction that is available only for specified purposes; at year-end, unused restricted revenue remains in the restricted fund.

Federal Revenue: Federal grant or matchable revenue dedicated to specific programs.

Local Revenue: Revenue from local units of government.

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

Interdepartmental Grant (IDG): Revenue or funds received by one state department from another state department (usually for a service provided by the receiving department).

Intradepartmental Transfer (IDT): Transfers or funds being provided from one appropriation unit to another in the same department.

MAJOR STATE FUNDS

Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF): The countercyclical economic and budget stabilization fund; also known as the "rainy day" fund.

School Aid Fund (SAF): A restricted fund; the primary funding source for K-12 schools and Intermediate School Districts (ISDs).

General Fund: The General Fund (funded from taxes and other general revenue) is used to account for the ordinary operations of a governmental unit that are not accounted for in another fund.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) operates under the codification of correctional statutes accomplished by Public Act 232 of 1953. The Department's mission is "to create a safer Michigan through effective offender management and supervision in our facilities and communities while holding offenders accountable and promoting their success." The basic elements of the state correctional system are probation, prison, and parole. As of June 30, 2012, MDOC was responsible for total of 113,675 offenders: 51,510 probationers, 43,951 prisoners, and 18,214 parolees.

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

Average Michigan population	43,953	A statement of the year-end number of Michigan prisoners funded under the bill. Does not include probationers or parolees.
Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Full-time equated classified positions	14,679.2	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,000,915,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants/intradepartmental transfers	992,100	Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,999,923,800	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenue	8,784,400	Total federal grant or matchable revenue.
Total federal revenue Total local revenue	8,784,400	
		Total federal grant or matchable revenue.
Total local revenue	264,300	Total federal grant or matchable revenue. Total revenue from local units of government. Total private grant revenue.

SECTION 102: EXECUTIVE

This appropriation unit funds unclassified positions, the Director's office staff, and other Executive Office units. In addition, the unit supports installment payments under the settlement agreement of <u>Neal, et al</u>. v. <u>MDOC</u>.

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$23,385,800	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$23,385,800	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Neal, et al. settlement agreement	20,000,000	Payments arising out of the settlement agreement entered into by the Department of Corrections in July 2009 to settle a class-action lawsuit brought by female inmates alleging that male corrections personnel had engaged in sexual harassment of female inmates housed at MDOC facilities. Annual payment under settlement will remain at \$20.0 million for FY 2014 and increase to a final payment of \$25.0 million in FY 2015. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 20,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Executive direction – 5.0 FTE positions	1,892,800	Supports salary and benefit costs for Director's office staff, fringe benefit costs for unclassified positions, and staffing within other specialized units, including: <u>Office of Public Information and Communications</u> : Coordinates information and contact with news media and general public. <u>Legislative Affairs Section</u> : Coordinates communication with the Michigan Legislature and other entities on legislative issues. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,892,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 615
Unclassified positions – 16.0 FTE positions	\$1,493,000	Salaries for authorized unclassified positions, including the Department Director, the Deputy Directors of the Field Operations Administration, Operations Support Administration, and Correctional Facilities Administration, the Legislative Liaison, the Health Services Administrator, and the 10-member parole board. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,493,000
Full-time equated classified positions	5.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
unclassified positions		
Full-time equated	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.

SECTION 103: PRISONER RE-ENTRY AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

This appropriation unit funds programs aimed at enhancing the success of prisoners who re-enter society following incarceration. Programs include community-based prisoner reintegration programs delivered by 18 regional prisoner re-entry service providers around the state, pre-release programming within the prisons, specialized programs for prisoners with mental illness and other special needs, and community-based contracts for residential services and sex offender treatment programs. The unit also contains an appropriation for the Governor's Public Safety Initiative which aims to provide additional jail space for local units of government in high-crime areas.

Prisoner re-entry local service providers	\$22,711,500	Finances payments to 18 regional prisoner re-entry service providers responsible for assisting prisoners in transitioning back into their local communities after release from incarceration. Funding covers administrative costs and delivery of services in the following service categories: <u>Residential stability</u> : transitional housing and rental subsidies. <u>Employment readiness</u> : employment training, job readiness, wage subsidies, GED/adult education programs, school supplies/books. <u>Social support</u> : transportation, family support services, obtaining state identification and public assistance benefits, victim services, law enforcement efforts. <u>Health and behavioral health</u> : substance abuse and mental health services, medical care, domestic violence services, cognitive behavioral programming. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,711,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402, 415, 422
Prisoner re-entry MDOC programs	23,526,200	Supports MDOC prisoner re-entry efforts within the prison facilities, including risk and needs assessment of prisoners, the provision of programming to reduce offender risk and address identified needs, and the preparation of prisoner-specific re-entry plans. Funding also supports contract to facilitate a re-entry project for offenders with special needs (e.g. medically fragile, mental health issues, youthful offenders), community-based programs for sex offender treatment and residential services, and contract with faith-based organizations that deliver programming within the prison system. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,526,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402, 406, 415, 422, 430, 433
Prisoner re-entry federal grants	1,035,000	Authorizes expenditure of federal grant funding received to support prisoner re-entry programs. Funding Source(s): Federal 1,035,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402, 422
Prisoner re-entry reintegration, training and employment	600,000	Supports special prisoner reintegration projects. Through FY 2011-12, the funding was earmarked for Michigan non-profit organizations that have established public utility asset recovery recycling programs that employ offenders returning to the community from the prison system. However, the related boilerplate earmarking the funds was not included for FY 2012-13.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 600,000 Delated Bailaralata Section(a): 402 422
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402, 422

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$51,587,700	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
DOJ, prisoner reintegration	1,035,000	Federal grant revenue supporting prisoner re-entry programs.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$52,622,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
		of Flint. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,750,000
Public safety initiative	4,750,000	Finances a component of the Governor's Public Safety Initiative that was part of his special message to the Legislature on public safety. Intended to support payments to distressed communities in high-crime areas to allow for the purchase of jail space in neighboring counties to address backlogs of active arrest warrants. An initial allocation of \$3.0 million in FY 2011-12 was used to support jail space needs for the City

SECTION 104: OPERATIONS SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit funds various central office administrative and support functions, including budget and accounting, human resources, internal audit, legal services, and internal affairs. It also includes authorization for specialized programs overseen by the Operations Support Administration. These include new custody officer training and the County Jail Reimbursement Program, which seeks to divert certain eligible felons from prisons to county jails.

Full-time equated classified positions	184.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Operations support administration – 97.0 FTE positions	\$10,715,300	Administration provides oversight over central office support functions, including Bureau of Fiscal Management, Office of Legal Services, Bureau of Human Resources and Internal Affairs which receive separate appropriations below, as well as the Bureau of Health Care Services which receives appropriations in a separate unit. Along with the executive staff of the Administration, the line item directly supports these additional units: <u>Office of Employee Training and Professional Development</u> : Responsible for delivery of statutorily-required new corrections officer recruit training as well as training for other new employees; in-service training for existing employees; Department leadership initiative; and new employee recruitment. <u>Human Resources - Labor Relations Section</u> : Responds to staff grievances and unfair labor practice allegations and coordinates labor/management processes and substance abuse/alcohol testing. <u>Human Resources - Equal Employment Opportunity Section</u> : Ensures compliance with federal and state equal opportunity laws and regulations. <u>Office of Research and Planning</u> : Research and statistical analyses, legislative impact studies, program evaluation, and prisoner population projections. Includes Automated Data Systems Unit which is responsible for maintaining MDOC data systems. <u>Absconder Recovery Unit</u> : Responsible for investigating, locating, and arresting escaped prisoners and parole violators. Funding Source(s): IDG 328,200 GF/GP 10,387,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239, 301, 401, 407, 505
New custody staff training	8,672,300	Training costs for new corrections officers, including special training for officers staffing mental health or women's units. Supports the costs of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during their training period, along with travel reimbursement, books and supplies, meals, and training facility costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 8,672,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Compensatory buyout and union leave bank	100	Placeholder in the budget that recognizes union contract provisions that allow corrections officers to be paid out for compensatory time and to use an administrative leave bank for union business. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
	10 500 200	Payment of worker's compensation claims for MDOC employees and
Worker's compensation	18,566,200	related legal and administrative costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 18,566,200

Bureau of fiscal 8,111,000 management – 65.9 FTE positions	Responsible for coordinating budget development, financial management, and contract management and for monitoring the fiscal operations of the Department. Supports five units within the Bureau: <u>Finance Division</u> : Revenue and expenditure projections, procurement and contract management, processing parole/probationer fee collections. <u>Financial Services Section</u> : Maintains department accounting system. <u>Budget Division</u> : Develops and monitors annual department budget and appropriation spending plans. <u>Physical Plant Division</u> : Develops new construction and maintenance projects in compliance with federal, state and local standards and codes; also handles environmental health issues and fire safety inspections and county jail inspections and audits. <u>Office of Risk Management</u> : Risk assessment of MDOC policies, procedures, and processes and evaluation of internal controls. Funding Source(s): Restricted 572,100 GF/GP 7,538,900
Office of legal services – 2,134,800	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 237, 239 Office collaborates with Michigan Attorney General's Office regarding
15.0 FTE positions	legal issues affecting the Department. Composed of the following administrative units: <u>Litigation Section</u> : Coordinates litigation activities filed against department. <u>FOIA Section</u> : Ensures compliance with court orders and Freedom of Information Act requests.
	<u>Grievance and Appeals Section</u> : Investigations and decisions on prisoner grievance and review of administrative hearing appeals. <u>Policy and Rules Development Section</u> : Development and maintenance of administrative rules and operating policy and
	procedure directives. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,134,800
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Internal affairs – 7.0 FTE 1,172,500 positions	Internal Affairs Division is responsible for investigating allegations of felonious conduct or other improprieties by MDOC staff. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,172,500
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Rent 2,095,200	Central office rent for the Grandview Plaza in Lansing along with related utility costs and building security contract costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,095,200
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Equipment and special 6,725,500 maintenance	Major prison equipment purchases and special maintenance and repair projects not requiring capital outlay funding. Restricted revenue component of appropriation comes from Special Equipment Fund revenue generated from prisoner telephone charges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 5,800,000
	GF/GP 925,500
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 219
Administrative hearings 3,013,600 officers	Payments to Department of Labor and Regulatory Affairs to support Michigan Administrative Hearing System staff who review and rule on prisoner and staff grievances. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,013,600
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 503

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$68,279,300	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Correctional industries revolving fund	572,100	Revenue from the sale of Michigan State Industries products and services. Used for costs associated with prison industries operations, including prison industries staff, prisoner wages, and various support functions, such as central office accounting and information technology services.
Local corrections officer training fund	500,000	Revenue from jail admissions fees; supports jail staff training and development of training standards through Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office.
Special equipment fund	5,800,000	Revenue generated through additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under prison telephone contract. Used to support special equipment purchases.
Jail reimbursement program fund	5,900,000	Revenues from justice system assessments statutorily dedicated to the County Jail Reimbursement Program. Revenue generated from a statutorily-set percentage of the Justice System Fund, which receives revenue from state assessments on civil infractions, misdemeanors, and felonies.
IDG-MDSP, Michigan justice training fund	328,200	Funding from Department of State Police - Justice Training Fund to cover criminal justice training programs. While authorization remains in the budget, expenditures have not been charged against this fund source since FY 2008-09.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$81,379,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 414, 417
County jail reimbursement program	15,072,100	Payments to counties for the housing in local jails of eligible felons who otherwise may have been sentenced to prison. By statute, reimbursement criteria and rates for the program are set by annual budget boilerplate. Current reimbursement rates range from \$35 per day to \$60 per day depending upon the sentencing guidelines scoring of the eligible felon's offense. Funding Source(s): Restricted 5,900,000 GF/GP 9,172,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 501
Prosecutorial and detainer expenses	4,551,000	Reimbursement to counties for the 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 in escapes from custody; supports other legal costs related to court settlements involving the MDOC. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,551,000
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 500,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 502
Sheriffs' coordinating and training office	500,000	Supports the Michigan Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Council with statutorily-earmarked revenue from jail admission fees. The Council is responsible for developing training standards and programs for local corrections officers. Funding Source(s): Restricted 500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 504
user fees	50,000	Funds interdepartmental grant to the Judiciary for MDOC users of the judicial data warehouse. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 50,000

SECTION 105: FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

Unit contains appropriations to support supervision and management of parolees and probationers. This includes parole and probation agents, parole board support staff and operations, re-entry centers, electronic tether program, and the community portion of the Special Alterative Incarceration (SAI) program. Of the 113,675 offenders under the jurisdiction of the MDOC on June 30, 2012, just over 61 percent, or 69,724 offenders, were under the supervision of field operations. The unit also includes funding for community corrections programs administered through the Office of Community Alternatives. These include various grant programs as well as technical assistance to local community corrections advisory boards.

Full-time equated classified positions	2,112.3	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Field operations – 1,789.9 FTE positions	\$186,232,100	Field Operations Administration manages parole and probation agents and related costs of supervising parolees and probationers including rent costs for field offices; field operations administration and clerical costs; intensive supervision of recent boot camp graduates. Restricted revenue represents statutorily-required parole and probation oversight fees and fees from tether participants. Statewide activity is split between two regions and one additional program unit: <u>Metropolitan Region</u> : With an administrative office in Detroit, the region serves Washtenaw, Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees six area offices. These area offices support another 22 parole and/or probation offices and other specialized units. <u>Outstate Region</u> : Headquartered in Lansing, the region oversees field operations in the other 79 counties. The region is also split into six area offices, which oversee 88 parole and/or probation offices spread across the rest of the state. <u>Office of Parole and Probation Services</u> : Oversight of residential re- entry programs and centers and electronic monitoring of offenders. Funding Source(s): Restricted 8,196,300 GF/GP 178,035,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211, 239, 601, 603, 604, 606, 608, 611, 612, 613
Parole board operations – 41.0 FTE positions	4,686,100	Funds staff within the Office of the Parole Board, who assist the board with case preparation, parole release and revocation processes, crime victim services, and interstate compact issues. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,686,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 615
Parole/probation services	2,243,500	Services funded through statutory set-aside [MCL 791.236a(5)] of parole and probation oversight fees; statute provides that these funds are to cover collection costs of supervision fees as well as "enhanced services" such as counseling, employment support, and public transportation assistance for parolees and specialized training and equipment for staff to enhance performance. Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,243,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Community re-entry centers – 201.4 FTE positions	30,224,200	Finances the operations of various community residential facilities that house parolees and parole violators, including: <u>Intensive Detention Reentry Program (IDRP)</u> : Short-term jail beds under contract with Ingham and Clinton County Jails for use in chronic non-compliance parole cases. Violations could include technical violations (e.g. failure to report or attend treatment) or new misdemeanor or non-assaultive felony charges that meet program criteria. Offenders may participate in program for up to 120 days. Costs include contracted beds along with health care costs and personnel costs for participating MDOC field agents. <u>Lake County Residential Reentry Program</u> : Short-term reentry program for parolees who are placed in the program as a condition of parole for between 90 and 120 days. Offenders participate in specific programming aimed at reducing behaviors that might result in failure on parole.
		Detroit Reentry Center: The MDOC announced the conversion of the Ryan Correctional Facility into the Detroit Re-Entry Center in May 2012. The new reentry facility will house a mix of parolees assigned to residential reentry program as condition of parole, parole violators needing short-term secure beds, and prisoners participating in dialysis treatment or re-entry in-reach programming (which was ongoing at the former Ryan Correctional Facility). With the conversion, the Tuscola Residential Reentry Program previously funded from this line item is scheduled to close. Funding Source(s): Restricted 413,500
		GF/GP 29,810,700 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 611
Electronic monitoring center – 56.0 FTE positions	15,962,400	Lansing facility responsible for 24-hour, 7 days per week monitoring of parole/probation offenders for whom electronic tether monitoring is required. This includes sex offenders where lifetime electronic monitoring is required at discharge. Offenders are monitored for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or community placement. Partially supported by fees paid by local units of government for rental of MDOC tether units.
		Funding Source(s): Local 263,000 GF/GP 15,699,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 603, 608, 611
Community corrections administration – 10.0 FTE Positions	1,210,200	The Community Alternatives Section assists local units with community corrections plans, administers the various community corrections grant programs listed below, and coordinates community-based prisoner reentry services through its Offender Reentry Unit. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,210,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 410, 411, 412
Substance abuse testing and treatment services – 14.0 FTE	25,271,400	Supports residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services for prisoners, parolees, and probationers. Services provided primarily through private substance abuse treatment providers. Also includes residential substance abuse services within prison facilities supported by federal residential substance abuse treatment (RSAT) funds. Line item also supports drug testing costs for monitoring prisoners, parolees, and probationers, as well as some administrative and staffing costs for substance abuse programming, including clinical social worker staff.
		Funding Source(s): Local 574,200 GF/GP 24,697,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 404, 405, 405a

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$285,589,700	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
DOJ, Office of justice programs, RSAT	574,200	Grant from federal justice department under Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) program; supports substance abuse testing and treatment line.
Tether program participant contributions	2,200,700	Fees collected from offenders on electronic tether; supports tether supervision costs included in field operations line.
Parole and probation oversight fees set-aside	2,657,000	Statute requires that 20% of oversight fee collections be set aside for enhanced services; fully funds parole/probation services line, and supports re-entry centers and information technology services.
Parole and probation oversight fees	5,995,600	Statutorily-required fees collected from parolees and probationers; supports field operations line.
Re-entry center offender reimbursements	23,400	Reimbursements from re-entry center residents.
Local community tether program reimbursement	263,000	Fees from local units of government for rental of tether equipment; supports electronic monitoring center.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$297,303,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 416, 417
Felony drunk driver jail reduction and community treatment program	1,440,100	Payments to counties for assessment and treatment of felony drunk drivers along with reimbursement for up to 5 days of housing in local jail during assessment period; aimed at reducing drunk driving and freeing jail beds to use for sentenced felons who otherwise likely would have been sentenced to prison. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,440,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Regional jail program	100	The FY 1998-99 budget provided \$2.0 million for multi-county construction/renovation projects to add regional jail beds; line item maintained as \$100 placeholder since that time. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 410, 411, 412
Community corrections comprehensive plans and services	13,958,000	Grants to 54 local Community Corrections Advisory Boards covering 74 counties for development and implementation of local comprehensive corrections plans under the Community Corrections Act (1988 PA 511). Funds a variety of services including case management, cognitive behavioral programs, community service, day reporting and electronic monitoring, education, and mental health/substance abuse services. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 13,958,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 410, 412, 424
Residential services	16,075,500	Grants for community residential and support services for eligible felony offenders who meet state and local eligibility guidelines. Offenders include felony probationers (e.g. straddle-cell offenders, felony drunk driving) as well as parole and probation violators, who might otherwise be committed or returned to state prison. Funds are awarded to local community corrections programs, with services provided through community-based residential centers. Service providers receive per diem rates of up to \$48.50. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 16,075,000
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SECTION 106: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit funds various functions associated with the operations of state prisons that are administered through the Department's Correctional Facilities Administration. This includes line items to fund department costs of prison food service, offender transportation, prisoner academic/vocational education programs, and central records. It also includes Michigan State Industries, prisoner store operations, and public works programs which are all financed through state restricted revenues. Finally, the inmate housing fund line items funds the costs of prison beds not otherwise budgeted for in the act.

Full-time equated classified positions	1,142.1	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Correctional facilities administration – 30.0 FTE positions	\$9,135,800	Correctional Facilities Administration (CFA) supports central office and regional administration for prisons, including contractual extradition services and payments to counties for transporting prisoners to reception centers where incoming prisoners are evaluated and temporarily housed. Appropriation supports central office management and support staff that oversee the following administrative units: <u>Operations Division</u> : Food service, transportation, central records, prisoner classification and placement, coordination of prisoner re-entry efforts, special activities (e.g. religious services, library, recreation), and emergency management. <u>Office of Employment Readiness</u> : Management of offender education and program activities; Michigan State Industries operations; Prison Build Program. The bulk of the direct spending for specific programs listed above is charged to specific program line items that appear below. Funding Source(s): Federal 908,400 GF/GP 8,227,400 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239, 912</i>
Prison food service – 395.0 positions	59,691,300	Personnel costs of prison food service staff as well as direct food purchases to support providing meals to prisoners, corrections officers, and certain inmate care and control staff. The current budget includes savings related to contracting for these functions with an outside vendor.
		Funding Source(s): IDG 660,000 GF/GP 59,031,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 939
Transportation – 205.6 FTE positions	18,422,700	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): GF/GP 18,422,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420
Central records – 52.5 FTE positions	4,589,800	Staff within CFA's Central Records Section who coordinate and manage prisoner time computations and maintain central office prisoner files and records.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,589,800

715,900	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 these prisoners provide assistance to other eligible prisoners in completing court forms and pleadings.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 715,900
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
179,400	Program to ensure that paroling prisoners have adequate funds for reasonable maintenance and subsistence. By statute, limited to amount necessary for two weeks. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 179,400
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211
993,800	Costs of housing in federal institutions certain prisoners under jurisdiction of MDOC; used for prisoners whose presence in an MDOC institution would jeopardize their safety or the safety of others. Costs are partially offset by revenue from federal Bureau of Prisons for housing federal inmates in Michigan institutions. Funding Source(s): Federal 411,000 GF/GP 582,800
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
5,436,500	Funding for prison storekeeper and storekeeper supervisor positions associated with the operation of prisoner stores. Funded by store-generated revenues.
	Funding Source(s): Restricted 5,436,500
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 939
17,647,900	Personnel costs for Michigan State Industries, the state's prison industries program, which aims to provide prisoners with meaningful employment and teach marketable skills. Correctional Industries Act (1968 PA 15) has required program to be self-supporting since 1980. Funding Source(s): Restricted 17,647,900
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 236
812,800	Funds received under federal school lunch and breakfast programs; federal funding supports the costs of breakfast and lunch for offenders under 21 years of age who are assigned to educational programming and who are housed separately from other offenders over 21 years of
	age.
	Funding Source(s): Federal 812,800
10,000,100	Funding Source(s): Federal 812,800
	179,400 993,800 5,436,500 17,647,900

Bublic works programs		
Public works programs – 5.0 FTE positions	1,000,000	Finances public works projects performed by prisoners on behalf of local units of government and/or non-profit organizations. Related boilerplate requires projects to be fully-funded through user fees paid by the local government or non-profit beneficiary of the service. Funding Source(s): Restricted 1,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211, 906
Cost-effective housing initiative	100	Placeholder funding to support alternative, cost-effective housing of state prisoners, including the potential use of public-private partnerships, privately-owned facilities, and the use of state facilities by third-party contractors. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 937, 942
Inmate housing fund	100	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 905
Education program – 244.0 FTE positions	32,181,800	Supports staffing, administration and support costs of academic and vocational programs at the prisons. Includes GED preparation and adult basic education for prisoners who did not possess a high school diploma or GED as well as career and technical education in 13 vocational trade programs that lead to certification in a trade discipline. Funding Source(s): Federal 3,347,400
		GF/GP 28,834,400
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$160,808,000	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211, 907, 923 Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
	<i><i><i></i></i></i>	
IDG-MDCH, forensic center food service	660,000	Payments from MDCH for Huron Valley's provision of food service to the nearby forensic center; supports prison food service line.
	660,000 812,800	
food service DAG-FNS, national school	· · ·	the nearby forensic center; supports prison food service line. Federal National School Lunch Program and Student Breakfast Program; reimburses MDOC for lunches and breakfasts for prisoners under age 21 enrolled in school programs. Funds federal school lunch line item.
food service DAG-FNS, national school lunch	812,800	the nearby forensic center; supports prison food service line. Federal National School Lunch Program and Student Breakfast Program; reimburses MDOC for lunches and breakfasts for prisoners under age 21 enrolled in school programs. Funds federal school lunch line item. Federal Office of Elementary and Secondary Education funds for supplementary education services for youths in adult correctional institutions (helps transition to school or employment on release). Supports education services/federal education grants line.
food service DAG-FNS, national school lunch DED-OESE, title 1 DED-OVAE, adult	812,800	 the nearby forensic center; supports prison food service line. Federal National School Lunch Program and Student Breakfast Program; reimburses MDOC for lunches and breakfasts for prisoners under age 21 enrolled in school programs. Funds federal school lunch line item. Federal Office of Elementary and Secondary Education funds for supplementary education services for youths in adult correctional institutions (helps transition to school or employment on release). Supports education services/federal education grants line. Federal Office of Vocational and Adult Education formula grants to states for adult education and literacy services programs; supports education services/federal education grants line.
food service DAG-FNS, national school lunch DED-OESE, title 1 DED-OVAE, adult education	812,800 538,000 919,000	 the nearby forensic center; supports prison food service line. Federal National School Lunch Program and Student Breakfast Program; reimburses MDOC for lunches and breakfasts for prisoners under age 21 enrolled in school programs. Funds federal school lunch line item. Federal Office of Elementary and Secondary Education funds for supplementary education services for youths in adult correctional institutions (helps transition to school or employment on release). Supports education services/federal education grants line. Federal Office of Vocational and Adult Education formula grants to states for adult education and literacy services programs; supports education services/federal education grants line. Federal Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services; special education/related services to youth with disabilities. Supports education services/federal education grants line.

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$130,584,000	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Residential stores	5,436,500	Prison store revenues supporting associated FTEs.
Public works user fees	1,000,000	Fee revenue from local units of government and non-profit organizations that benefit from prisoner public works projects.
Correctional industries revolving fund	17,647,900	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services; supports prison industries operations.
SSA-SSI, incentive payment	262,400	Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supplemental Security Income recipient identified by the state.
DOJ, prison rape elimination act grant	646,000	Funds from the justice department under federal Prison Rape Elimination Act; used for staff training and database upgrades. Supports correctional facilities administration line.
Federal education revenues	152,300	Other federal revenues supporting prisoner education programs.
DOJ-OJP, serious and violent offender reintegration initiative	10,600	Funds services to aid successful reintegration into society for parolees. Supports education services/federal education grants line.
DOJ-BOP, federal prisoner reimbursement	411,000	Reimbursement from federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) for housing federal prisoners in Michigan institutions; supports housing MDOC prisoners in federal institutions.

SECTION 107: HEALTH CARE

The unit supports appropriations covering the administration and delivery of physical health care and mental health care services to prisoners within the state's corrections system. Health care services are administered by the Bureau of Health Care Services within the Correctional Facilities Administration.

Full-time equated classified positions	1,656.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Health care administration – 17.0 FTE positions	\$3,278,000	Supports the Bureau of Health Care Services with responsibility for the coordination and monitoring of all health care services at state prisons. Includes Bureau central staff and the following key positions: <u>Chief Medical Officer</u> : Oversees medical and clinical practices within the system and reports to the Director on medical policies. <u>Regional Medical Officers</u> : Report to Chief Medical Officer and oversee medical and clinical services in geographic regions. <u>Regional Health Administrators</u> : Oversight of program development and health care services in geographic regions. <u>Health Information Compliance Officer</u> : Coordinates medical record documentation, including use of electronic medical records. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,278,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239, 420, 802, 804, 806, 807, 809, 814
Prisoner health care services	91,851,700	Prisoner health care contract with Prison Health Services, Inc. which covers the costs of off-site hospital and specialty care and provides for on-site services of physicians, physicians' assistants, and nurse practitioners.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 91,851,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204a, 420, 802, 804
Vaccination program	691,200	Tuberculosis testing generally required of all prisoners/prison employees; hepatitis vaccinations offered to employees and prisoners. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 691,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Interdepartmental grant to human services, eligibility specialists	100,000	Grant to Department of Human Services to support eligibility specialists housed within correctional facilities with the goal of establishing and maintaining Medicaid eligibility for eligible prisoner for off-site medical services.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 812
Mental health services and support – 494.0 FTE positions	62,412,700	Operation of the Corrections Mental Health Program. Programs provide a continuum of care for prisoners diagnosed as mentally ill, including outpatient mental health teams for prisons housed in general population, special residential treatment programs at certain facilities, and inpatient psychiatric services. Department also operates a Crisis Stabilization Program that provides emergency services for mentally ill prisoners who present threats to themselves or others. The program is now directly administered by the MDOC. Until 2010, it was administered through an interdepartmental agreement with Department of Community Health. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 62,412,700

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$316,503,800	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Prisoner health care copayments	278,700	From co-payments from prisoners to access non-emergency health care services; supports prison clinical complexes line item.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$316,782,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 204a, 420, 802, 816
		MDOC health care staff (e.g. nurses, psychologists, laboratory technicians) as well pharmacy and medical supply costs. Funding Source(s): Restricted 278,700 GF/GP 158,170,200
Clinical complexes – 1,145.0 FTE positions	158,448,900	Supports on-site prisoner health care services other than those funded through the health care services contract financed in the Prisoner Health Care Services line item above. This includes personnel costs of

SECTION 108: NORTHERN REGION CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This appropriation unit funds prisons in the Upper Peninsula and northern Lower Peninsula. Each facility's line 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 act. Capacity figures in narratives below are total capacity as of August, 1, 2012.

Alger maximum correctional facility - Munising – 250.1 FTE positions \$26,374,200 Opened 1990: capacity 896; Level IV prisoners; four general population housing units and two segregation units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 26,374,200 Baraga anximum correctional facility - Baraga - 288, 9 FTE positions Average population 889 32,493,400 Opened 1993; capacity 896; seven Level V units (three general population and four segregation) and a Level I housing unit that opened March 2000 to supply prisoner labor for facility maintenance and public works crews. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,493,400 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None 47,064,800 Includes West Shoreline Correctional Facility (formerly Muskegon Temporary); both facilities located in Muskegon Heights. Brooks: Opened 1987; capacity 1,46; Levels I, II and IV housing. West Shoreline: Opened 1987; capacity 1,282; converted from Level II to Secure Level I in 1991. Shares warden and other staff with Brooks. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 47,064,800 Average population 2,512 46,908,700 Opened 1989; capacity 1,282; converted from Level IV to nit, one Level I unit plus administrative segregation and detention units. Includes former Stratts Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 46,908,700 Kinross correctional facility – Kincheloe – 454.2 FTE positions Average population 1,799 34,399,400 Opened 1978; capacity 1,916; Levels I and II housing units. Developed at site of former air force base. Includes former Camp Koehler, which was converted to a housing unit and made part of Kinross in June 2005. At 113 acres, Kinross has the largest fenced area of any Michigan prison. Kelated Boilerplate Section(s): None	Average population	20,731	A statement of the number of prison beds funded under this unit.
correctional facility – Munising – 250.1 FTE positions housing units and two segregation units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 26,374,200 Baraga population 889 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Baraga – 298.9 FTE positions 32,493,400 Opened 1993; capacity 896; seven Level V units (three general population and four segregation) and a Level I housing unit that opened March 2000 to supply prisoner labor for facility maintenance and public works crews. Average population 884 47,064,800 Includes West Shoreline Correctional Facility (formerly Muskegon Temporary); both facilities located in Muskegon Heights. Brooks: Opened 1987; capacity 1,282; converted from Level I to Secure Level I in 1991. Shares warden and other staff with Brooks. Subscree(s): GF/GP Average population 2,512 46,908,700 Opened 1989; capacity 2,386; Eleven Level II housing units, one Level I writs. Includes former Straits Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009. Chippewa correctional facility – Kincheloe – 454.2 FTE positions Average population 1,799 46,908,700 Opened 1989; capacity 2,386; Eleven Level II housing units, one Level IV unit, one Level I unit plus administrative segregation and detention units. Includes former Straits Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009. Kinross correctional facility - Kincheloe – 321.5 FTE positions Average population 1,799 34,399,400 Opened 1978; capacity 1,916; Levels I and II housing units. Developed at site of former air force base. Includes former Camp Koehler, which was converted to a housing unit and made part of Ki	Full-time equated classified positions	4,294.1	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
correctional facility – Baraga – 298.9 FTE positions population and four segregation) and a Level I housing unit that opened March 2000 to supply prisoner labor for facility maintenance and public works crews. Average population 884 Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,493,400 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Earnest C. Brooks facility – Muskegon – 436.5 FTE positions 47,064,800 Average population 2,512 Includes West Shoreline Correctional Facility (formerly Muskegon Temporary); both facilities located in Muskegon Heights. Brooks: Opened 1989; capacity 1,146; Levels I, II and IV housing. West Shoreline: Opened 1987; capacity 1,282; converted from Level II to Secure Level I in 1991. Shares warden and other staff with Brooks. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 47,064,800 Chippewa correctional facility – Kincheloe – 454.2 FTE positions Average population 2,282 46,908,700 Opened 1989; capacity 2,386; Eleven Level II housing units, one Level IV unit, one Level I unit plus administrative segregation and detention units. Includes former Straits Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009. Kinross correctional facility – Kincheloe – 321.5 FTE positions Average population 1,799 34,399,400 Opened 1978; capacity 1,916; Levels I and II housing units. Developed at site of former air force base. Includes former Camp Koehler, which was converted to a housing unit and made part of Kinross in June 2005. At 113 acres, Kinross has the largest fenced area of any Michigan prison. Karage population 1,799 38,421,600 Opened 1889; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; capacity 1,262; Four Level I housing units and six Level V	Alger maximum correctional facility – Munising – 250.1 FTE positions Average population 889	\$26,374,200	housing units and two segregation units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 26,374,200
Earnest C. Brooks facility – Muskegon – 436.5 FTE positions 47,064,800 Includes West Shoreline Correctional Facility (formerly Muskegon Temporary); both facilities located in Muskegon Heights. Brooks: Opened 1989; capacity 1,146; Levels I, II and IV housing. West Shoreline: Opened 1987; capacity 1,282; converted from Level II to Secure Level I in 1991. Shares warden and other staff with Brooks. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 47,064,800 Chippewa correctional facility – Kincheloe – 454.2 FTE positions Average population 2,282 46,908,700 Opened 1989; capacity 2,386; Eleven Level II housing units, one Level IV unit, one Level I unit plus administrative segregation and detention units. Includes former Straits Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009. Kinross correctional facility – Kincheloe – 321.5 FTE positions Average population 1,799 34,399,400 Opened 1978; capacity 1,916; Levels I and II housing units. Developed at site of former air force base. Includes former Camp Koehler, which was converted to a housing unit and made part of Kinross in June 2005. At 113 acres, Kinross has the largest fenced area of any Michigan prison. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,399,400 Marquette branch prison – Marquette - 336.3 FTE positions Average population 1,201 38,421,600 Opened 1889; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; capacity 1,262; Four Level I housing units and six Level V units (three general population and three segregation). Includes intake center for males from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for males from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,421,600	Baraga maximum correctional facility – Baraga – 298.9 FTE positions Average population 884	32,493,400	population and four segregation) and a Level I housing unit that opened March 2000 to supply prisoner labor for facility maintenance and public works crews. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,493,400
Chippewa correctional facility – Kincheloe – 454.2 FTE positions Average population 2,28246,908,700Opened 1989; capacity 2,386; Eleven Level II housing units, one Level IV unit, one Level I unit plus administrative segregation and detention units. Includes former Straits Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009.Kinross correctional facility – Kincheloe – 321.5 FTE positions Average population 1,79934,399,400Opened 1978; capacity 1,916; Levels I and II housing units. Developed at site of former air force base. Includes former Camp Koehler, which was converted to a housing unit and made part of Kinross in June 2005. At 113 acres, Kinross has the largest fenced area of any Michigan prison. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,399,400Marquette branch prison – Marquette – 336.3 FTE positions Average population 1,20138,421,600Opened 1889; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; capacity 1,262; Four Level I housing units and six Level V units (three general population and three segregation). Includes intake center for males from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,421,600	Earnest C. Brooks facility – Muskegon – 436.5 FTE positions Average population 2,512	47,064,800	Includes West Shoreline Correctional Facility (formerly Muskegon Temporary); both facilities located in Muskegon Heights. <u>Brooks</u> : Opened 1989; capacity 1,146; Levels I, II and IV housing. <u>West Shoreline</u> : Opened 1987; capacity 1,282; converted from Level II to Secure Level I in 1991. Shares warden and other staff with Brooks.
facility – Kincheloe – IV unit, one Level I unit plus administrative segregation and detention units. Includes former Straits Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009. Average population 2,282 Funding Source(s): GF/GP 46,908,700 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Kinross correctional facility – Kincheloe – 321.5 FTE positions 34,399,400 Average population 1,799 Opened 1978; capacity 1,916; Levels I and II housing units. Developed at site of former air force base. Includes former Camp Koehler, which was converted to a housing unit and made part of Kinross in June 2005. At 113 acres, Kinross has the largest fenced area of any Michigan prison. Marquette branch prison – Marquette – 336.3 FTE positions 38,421,600 Average population 1,201 Opened 1889; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; capacity 1,262; Four Level I housing units and six Level V units (three general population and three segregation). Includes intake center for males from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing.			Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Kinross correctional facility – Kincheloe – 321.5 FTE positions Average population 1,79934,399,400Opened 1978; capacity 1,916; Levels I and II housing units. Developed at site of former air force base. Includes former Camp Koehler, which was converted to a housing unit and made part of Kinross in June 2005. At 113 acres, Kinross has the largest fenced area of any Michigan prison. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,399,400 Related Boilerplate Section(s): NoneMarquette branch prison – Marquette - 336.3 FTE positions Average population 1,20138,421,600Opened 1889; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; capacity 1,262; Four Level I housing units and six Level V units (three general population and three segregation). Includes intake center for males from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing.Funding Source(s):GF/GP38,421,600	Chippewa correctional facility – Kincheloe – 454.2 FTE positions Average population 2,282	46,908,700	IV unit, one Level I unit plus administrative segregation and detention units. Includes former Straits Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009.
 Kincheloe – 321.5 FTE positions Average population 1,799 at site of former air force base. Includes former Camp Koehler, which was converted to a housing unit and made part of Kinross in June 2005. At 113 acres, Kinross has the largest fenced area of any Michigan prison. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,399,400 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Marquette branch prison – Marquette – 336.3 FTE positions Average population 1,201 38,421,600 Opened 1889; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; capacity 1,262; Four Level I housing units and six Level V units (three general population and three segregation). Includes intake center for males from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,421,600 			Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Marquette branch prison – 38,421,600 Opened 1889; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; capacity 1,262; Four Level I housing units and six Level V units (three general population and three segregation). Includes intake center for males from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,421,600	Kinross correctional facility – Kincheloe – 321.5 FTE positions <i>Average population 1,799</i>	34,399,400	at site of former air force base. Includes former Camp Koehler, which was converted to a housing unit and made part of Kinross in June 2005. At 113 acres, Kinross has the largest fenced area of any Michigan prison.
Marquette branch prison – Marquette – 336.3 FTE positions Average population 1,20138,421,600Opened 1889; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; capacity 1,262; Four Level I housing units and six Level V units (three general population and three segregation). Includes intake center for males from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing.Funding Source(s):GF/GPGF/GP38,421,600			
	Marquette branch prison – Marquette – 336.3 FTE positions Average population 1,201	38,421,600	Opened 1889; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; capacity 1,262; Four Level I housing units and six Level V units (three general population and three segregation). Includes intake center for males from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing.
Kelateg Bollerblate Section(s): None			Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Muskegon correctional facility – Muskegon – 208.4 FTE positions <i>Average population 1,338</i>	22,867,600	Opened 1974; facility vacant at the time this summary was written. Scheduled to re-open as part of MDOC restructuring plan to convert the current Ryan Correctional Facility to re-entry center. Re-opened Muskegon facility would help replenish prison bed space. Prison was closed to Michigan prisoners in February 2010, although it later housed prisoners under contract with State of Pennsylvania. Prison capacity of 1,338 prior to closure with Level II housing at that time. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,867,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Newberry correctional facility – Newberry – 201.6 FTE positions	22,972,500	Opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; Seven Level I and Level II housing units; capacity 1,108. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,972,500
Average population 978		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Oaks correctional facility – Eastlake – 302.6 positions Average population 1,156	35,698,700	Opened as Level V facility in 1992; converted to Level IV in FY 2003- 04; capacity 1,154; four general population housing units and three segregation units, including detention. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 35,698,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ojibway correctional facility – Marenisco – 203.7 FTE positions <i>Average population 1,090</i>	20,628,900	Opened as a camp in 1971; expanded and converted to a Level II prison that opened July 2000; currently operated as a Secure Level I facility with four housing units; capacity 1,182. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 20,628,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Central Michigan correctional facility – St. Louis – 397.7 FTE positions Average population 2,554	41,383,300	Supports Central Michigan Correctional Facility established in October 2010 through consolidation of Mid-Michigan (opened 1990) and Pine River (opened 2000) correctional facilities; Secure Level I housing in 16 housing units made up of groups of 7-bed and 8-bed open bays; capacity 2,564. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 41,383,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Pugsley correctional facility 22,131 – Kingsley – 211.0 FTE positions Average population 1,342	22,131,700	Opened January 2001; developed as a Secure Level I facility from former Camp Pugsley (originally opened in 1956); four Level I housing buildings with cubicle-style housing; capacity 1,344. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,131,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Saginaw correctional facility – Freeland – 306.6 FTE positions	32,043,200	Opened 1993; total capacity 1,486; three Level II housing buildings, three level IV housing buildings, and a single Level I housing building. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,043,200
facility – Freeland – 306.6	32,043,200	three level IV housing buildings, and a single Level I housing building.
facility – Freeland – 306.6 FTE positions	32,043,200 33,705,200	three level IV housing buildings, and a single Level I housing building. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,043,200 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Opened 1999; total capacity 1,176; Level IV housing with six general population units, one Adaptive Skills Residential Program unit that provides special programming for prisoners with significant limitations such as developmental disabilities or chronic brain disorders, and one segregation unit.
facility – Freeland – 306.6 FTE positions Average population 1,480 St. Louis correctional facility – St. Louis – 311.0 FTE positions		three level IV housing buildings, and a single Level I housing building. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,043,200 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None Opened 1999; total capacity 1,176; Level IV housing with six general population units, one Adaptive Skills Residential Program unit that provides special programming for prisoners with significant limitations such as developmental disabilities or chronic brain disorders, and one

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$461,897,200	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$461,897,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,804,000
Northern region administration and support – 54.0 FTE positions	4,804,000	Supports the Northern region office located in Kincheloe headed by a regional prison administrator. The office administers various consolidated support functions, including regional administration, accounting, procurement, maintenance, warehousing, and guartermaster.

SECTION 109: SOUTHERN REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This appropriation unit funds prisons in the southern Lower Peninsula. Each facility's line 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 act. Capacity figures in narratives below are total capacity as of August 1, 2012.

Average population	23,222	A statement of the number of prison beds funded under this unit.
Full-time equated classified positions	5,284.8	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Bellamy Creek correctional facility – Ionia – 391.2 FTE positions <i>Average population 1,850</i>	\$41,177,200	Opened 2001; capacity 1,888; constructed as 1,500-bed Level IV facility, now houses Levels I, II and IV prisoners with protective and administrative segregation units also on site. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 41,177,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Carson City correctional facility – Carson City – 449.7 FTE positions Average population 2,440	48,089,700	Opened 1989. Capacity 2,528; One Level I housing unit, three Level II units, and two Level IV units along with a temporary segregation unit. Includes former Boyer Road Correctional Facility, which was consolidated with Carson City in 2009. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 48,089,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Cooper street correctional facility – Jackson – 257.7 FTE positions Average population 1,799	28,334,800	Opened 1997 after conversion from former Michigan Parole Camp; Secure Level I prison; capacity 1,754; houses residential substance abuse treatment program and serves as release facility for male prisoners about to parole or discharge. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 28,334,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
G. Robert Cotton correctional facility – Jackson – 395.3 FTE positions Average population 1,841	39,996,300	Opened 1985; includes former Jackson Temporary facility; capacity 1,974; Levels I, II, and IV pole-barn style housing. Houses program that transcribes textbooks into Braille in building built by Michigan Lions Club and donated to the MDOC. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 39,996,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 910
Charles E. Egeler 40,660,8 correctional facility – Jackson – 355.3 FTE positions <i>Average population 1,376</i>	40,660,800	Opened 1988; first of facilities created from former State Prison of Southern Michigan under <u>Hadix</u> consent decree; subsequently remodeled into statewide reception center for all male prisoners, and began operating as such in December 2001. Capacity 1,482; Levels I and II prisoners; also contains the 122-bed Duane Waters Health Care Center, which is financed separately under the Health Care appropriation unit. Funding Source(s): Federal 1,612,200
		Funding Source(s): Federal 1,612,200 GF/GP 39,048,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Richard A. Handlon correctional facility – Ionia – 227.2 FTE positions Average population 1,373	23,955,600	Opened 1958; named after facility's first warden; houses Level II general population prisoners along with other prisoners placed in the Social Skills Development Unit serving prisoners with limited life skills (e.g. developmental disabilities, institutional histories) or in the Residential Treatment Program serving prisoners with mental health needs; capacity 1,295.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,955,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Gus Harrison correctional facility – Adrian – 420.2 FTE positions Average population 2,342	45,306,100	Opened 1991, named after MDOC's first director. Includes former Parr Highway Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009. Capacity 2,370; prisoners housed in six Level I and Level II housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 45,306,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Women's Huron Valley correctional complex – Ypsilanti – 536.4 FTE positions <i>Average population 1,87</i> 2	58,902,000	The State's only facility for female prisoners. Capacity 2,143; 13 housing units for general population prisoners at Levels I, II, and IV; also includes Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program, mental health treatment beds, acute care/infirmary beds, and a detention unit. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 58,902,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ionia correctional facility – Ionia – 287.0 FTE positions Average population 654	30,814,200	Opened 1987; capacity 706; three Level V general population housing units and two Level V administrative segregation units (which includes a Secure Status Outpatient Treatment Program for prisoners with mental health needs) along with 280 Level II beds housing prisoners who provide work crews for the facility. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 30,814,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Lakeland correctional facility – Coldwater – 257.6 positions <i>Average population 1,336</i>	24,469,800	Opened 1985; facilities developed from former Coldwater Regional Center for Developmental Disabilities; capacity 1,466; Level II dormitory-style housing. Line item previously supported Crane Correctional Facility which was closed in June 2011. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 24,469,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Macomb correctional facility – New Haven – 298.1 FTE positions <i>Average population 1,3</i> 76	32,521,900	Opened 1993; capacity 1,416; three Level II housing units, two Level IV units, and one Level I building. Residential mental health treatment beds are also available to prisoners with mental health issues. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,521,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Maxey/Woodland center correctional facility – Whitmore Lake – 265.9 FTE positions Average population 328	23,813,800	Converted from a juvenile facility that was operated by the Department of Human Services; opened as MDOC facility in 2009 for prisoners with serious mental illness who cannot function adequately in a general population prison. Capacity 334; mental health services include acute care, rehabilitation treatment services, and crisis stabilization. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,813,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 927
Michigan reformatory – Ionia – 322.4 FTE positions Average population 1,338	35,416,700	The state's oldest prison; opened in 1880 to house younger offenders; closed December 2001 in conjunction with opening of Bellamy Creek facility; reopened November 2007 in conjunction with closing of Riverside facility; capacity 1,316; house Levels II and IV prisoners. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 35,416,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$566,081,400	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
State restricted revenues and reimbursements	283,900	Public works user fees paid by governmental units and nonprofit organizations utilizing offender public works crews from the Special Alternative Incarceration (SAI) facility. Public works crews from non- SAI prison facilities are supported through a separate public works line item in the Correctional Facilities Administration unit.
Federal revenues and reimbursements	1,612,200	Revenue from federal State Criminal Alien Assistance Program partially reimburses states for costs of incarcerating certain aliens convicted of criminal offenses; supports Egeler Correctional Facility line item.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$567,977,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239
administration and support – 144.0 FTE positions		regional prison administrator. The office administers various consolidated support functions, including regional administration, accounting, procurement, maintenance, warehousing, and quartermaster. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,663,900
Southern region	22,663,900	Supports the Southern region office located in Jackson headed by a
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 611, 939, 941
Special alternative incarceration program – Camp Cassidy Lake – 120.0 FTE positions <i>Average population 400</i>	12,101,800	Opened 1988; supports alternative incarceration program for probationers and prisoners at Camp Cassidy Lake near Chelsea; more recently, an intensive re-entry program for post-release prisoners is also administered at the facility; total capacity 500; includes men and women. Related boilerplate (section 939) calls for the competitive bidding of SAI facility operations. Special alternative incarceration has three phases: <u>Phase I</u> : 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. <u>Phase II</u> : 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. <u>Phase III</u> : Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For post-release prisoners, this includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision. Funding Source(s): Restricted 283,900
Thumb correctional facility – Lapeer – 282.3 FTE positions Average population 1,219	30,579,700	Opened 1987; capacity 1,216; formerly Levels II and IV; converted to all Level II in October 2005. Houses all males committed to the Department under the Holmes Youthful Trainee Act. Six Level II housing units, four for adult prisoners and two for youthful offenders, along with a segregation unit. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 30,579,700 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Parnall correctional facility – Jackson – 274.5 FTE positions Average population 1,678	29,173,200	Dates to 1926; capacity 1,695; prisoners housed in five Level I housing units; developed from parts of South Complex of former State Prison of Southern Michigan. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 29,173,200

SECTION 110: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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

Information technology services and projects	\$24,403,600	Data processing and computer services on behalf of the Department of Corrections provided through the Department of Technology, Management, and Budget (DTMB). Payments support both DTMB information technology staff and information technology services purchased through DTMB from third-party vendors. Funding Source(s): Restricted 830,200 GF/GP 23,573,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 214, 215
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$24,403,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Correctional industries revolving fund	168,600	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services. Used for costs associated with prison industries operations, including prison industries staff, prisoner wages, and various support functions, such as central office accounting and information technology services.
Parole and probation oversight fees set-aside	661,600	Statute requires that 20% of parole and probation oversight fee collections be set aside for enhanced services; fully funds parole/probation services line item, and supports re-entry centers and related information technology services.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$23,573,400	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 111: ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

This appropriation unit contains all FY 2012-13 appropriations which are intended by the Legislature to be one-time allocations that will not be reauthorized in future fiscal years. This includes appropriations covering negotiated lump sum payments to state employees.

Information technology services and projects	\$1,129,500	Supports one-time funding for computerized document imaging equipment and the utilization of the Department of Management and Budget's File Net system for the digitization of prisoner files. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,129,500 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
State employee lump-sum payments	13,225,900	Supports negotiated lump sum payments to state classified employees equal to 1% of annual salary for unionized employees and 2% of annual salary for non-unionized employees. Funding Source(s): IDG 3,900 Federal 83,400 Local 1,300 Restricted 263,500 GF/GP 12,873,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$14,355,400	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Interdepartmental grant revenues	3,900	Payments from MDCH for Huron Valley's provision of food service to the nearby forensic center.
Federal revenues and reimbursements	83,400	Federal revenue from various sources that will support a portion of the state employee lump-sum payments financed through this unit.
Local revenues	1,300	Fees from local units of government for rental of tether equipment; supports a portion of appropriation for employee lump-sum payments.
State restricted revenues	263,500	Revenues from various state restricted funds that will support a portion of the state employee lump-sum payments financed through this unit.
and reimbursements		of the state employee tump-sum payments infanced through this unit.

Sec. 201. Statement of State Spending to Local Units of Government

Provides statement of state spending to local units of government.

Sec. 202. Authority of Management and Budget Act

Specifies that act's appropriations are subject to the Management and Budget Act.

Sec. 203. Definitions

Defines various acronyms used in the act.

Sec. 204. Civil Service Payments

Provides for billing and payment of 1% of payroll constitutionally dedicated to Civil Service Commission expenses.

Sec. 204a. Health Care Professional Compensation Study

Requires comparison of compensation rates for health care professionals providing service within corrections system and comparable professionals in private sector with recommendations regarding any changes needed to compensation plan.

Sec. 206. MDOC Employee Contact with Legislature

Forbids disciplinary action against an employee for communicating with a legislator or legislative staffer.

Sec. 207. State Employees and Competitive Bidding

Requires that state employees be allowed to bid on contracts that privatize services that had been provided by state employees. State employment would cease if bid was successful.

Sec. 208. Internet Reporting

Requires MDOC generally to use the Internet to fulfill the reporting requirements of the act.

Sec. 209. Buy American and Buy Michigan

Encourages MDOC to buy American products and services, with preference for Michigan businesses and veteranowned businesses.

Sec. 211. Authority to Collect Certain Reimbursements

Authorizes MDOC to collect various reimbursements to cover associated expenses.

Sec. 212. FTE Positions and Long-Term Vacancy Report

Requires quarterly report on number of full-time equated positions in pay status and long-term vacancies.

Sec. 214. Information Technology (IT) User Fees

Requires payment to DTMB for IT-related services/projects, subject to an interagency agreement.

Sec. 215. Information Technology Work Projects

Allows IT appropriation to be designated as work project, subject to approval under Management and Budget Act.

Sec. 216. Out-of-State Travel Report

Requires report detailing out-of-state travel by MDOC employees in the prior fiscal year, including costs.

Sec. 217. Statewide Office Consolidation Plan

Establishes legislative intent that departments and agencies cooperate with DTMB on state office space consolidation plan.

Sec. 219. Prisoner Telephone Calls and Special Equipment Fund

Requires prisoner telephone service contracts to contain a condition that prisoner telephone fees be the same as those applying outside of institutions, except for surcharges needed to meet special equipment costs. Outlines conditions on Special Equipment Fund (SEF) revenue, allows carry forward of unexpended revenue, and requires a report on revenue and expenditures from SEF.

Sec. 220. Report on General Fund/General Purpose Appropriation Lapses

Requires report on estimated GF/GP appropriation lapse at close of fiscal year by program area.

Sec. 221. Financial and Expenditure Website

Requires MDOC to maintain a searchable public website with information on spending, vendor payments, number of active employees, and job specifications/wage rates.

Sec. 223. Contingency Fund Appropriations

Appropriates federal, state restricted, local, and private contingency funds. Expenditure of contingency appropriation is contingent upon approval of legislative transfer by House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

Sec. 224. Litigation Reports

Requires report that identifies litigation awards of \$250,000 or more against MDOC and MDOC employees.

Sec. 229. State Restricted Fund Expenditures

Requires annual report on state restricted fund balances, revenues collected, and expenditures.

Sec. 236. Revenues from Sale of Scott Correctional Facility

Establishes intent that any revenue resulting from the sale of the Scott Correctional Facility be used to reimburse Michigan State Industries for costs related to the construction of the Industries Building.

Sec. 237. State Law and Administrative Rules on Procurement

Requires MDOC to follow state statutes and administrative rules related to procurement requests and to report to the Legislature on improper use of purchasing authority that results in delays in a procurement request.

Sec. 238. Repurposing of Closed Correctional Facilities

Expresses intent that MDOC make additional efforts to sell, rent, or otherwise repurpose closed correctional facilities.

Sec. 239. Management-to-Staff Ratio

Expresses legislative intent that Department maintain management-to-staff ratio of 1 supervisor to each 5 employees at Lansing central office and regional administration offices.

Sec. 301. Offender Tracking Information System (OTIS)

Requires felony offender files generally to be maintained and publicly accessible for three years after the offender is released from MDOC jurisdiction.

Sec. 304. Staff Suggestions

Directs MDOC to invite staff to suggest cost savings, and requires report on MDOC responses.

Sec. 305. Report on Prisoner Suicides

Requires report on prisoner suicides, including information on circumstances of each suicide and department's response.

Sec. 401. Prison Population Projections

Requires MDOC to issue three- and five-year prison population projections, including report on methodology.

Sec. 402. Prisoner Re-Entry and Expenditures

Expresses legislative intent that re-entry appropriations be expended for reducing victimization by reducing offender recidivism through specified programs and services; requires reports on actual prior-year and planned current-year MPRI expenditures and allocations; requires MDOC to continue efforts to establish indicators for offender success and failure with technical assistance from Justice Center of Council of State Governments.

Sec. 404. Drug/Alcohol Screening

Requires MDOC to screen and assess each prisoner for substance abuse treatment needs, and to provide treatment with priority given to those most in need and who can best benefit from treatment.

Sec. 405. Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment

Requires report on expenditure of testing and treatment line item; encourages statewide availability of residential substance abuse treatment services; requires report on program details and results.

Sec. 405a. Substance Abuse Coordinating Agencies

Expresses legislative intent for MDOC to work cooperatively with DCH and substance abuse coordinating agencies in referring offenders to intensive substance abuse services.

Sec. 406. MPRI Pilot Program for Faith-Based Non-Profit Agencies

Allocates \$2.0 million for pilot program utilizing faith-based non-profit agencies in prisoner reintegration efforts; requires report on results of pilot program.

Sec. 407. Annual Statistical Reports

Requires annual statistical reports with court disposition, prison commitment, prison population and other corrections data and information to be placed online.

Sec. 408. Recidivism Reporting and Measurement

Requires recidivism to be measured using a follow-up period of at least three years and that time spent in a county jail or otherwise incarcerated be included in the recidivism rate.

Sec. 410. Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services

Specifies purpose and requirements for local comprehensive corrections plans, lists award criteria for community corrections planning and residential services funds, and limits residential services per diems to \$47.50 for non-accredited and \$48.50 for accredited providers.

Sec. 411. Community Corrections Local Comprehensive Corrections Plans

Establishes further requirements for local comprehensive corrections plans.

Sec. 412. Community Corrections Biannual Report

Specifies details to be included in March biannual report required by Community Corrections Act (1988 PA 511).

Sec. 413. Community Corrections and Jail Data

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

Sec. 414. County Jail Reimbursement Program

Provides for reimbursements under the County Jail Reimbursement Program, which offers counties per diem payments for housing certain offenders in jail, and establishes reimbursement criteria and rates. Allocates \$500,000 for pilot reimbursement program aimed at probation violators.

Sec. 415. Creation of MPRI Database

Requires Department to create database for use by both Department and Michigan Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative (MPRI) service providers in real-time and to issue guidance on the database to service providers.

Sec. 416. Felony Drunk Driver Program

Lists allowable expenditures under felony drunk driver jail reduction and community treatment program and provides for reimbursement at rate of \$43.50 per day per offender for up to 5 days.

Sec. 417. Community Programs Reports

Requires reports on program details and results for felony drunk driver program, county jail reimbursement program, and new initiatives aimed at controlling prison population growth.

Sec. 418. State Identification and Birth Certificates for Returning Prisoners

Requires MDOC to collaborate with other state entities to develop processes to assist prisoners in obtaining state identification and their birth certificates.

Sec. 419. Offender Data Reports

Requires regular electronic mail reports on offender populations by location, facility capacities, prison intake and returns, and parole board activity.

Sec. 420. Report on Department Efficiencies

Requires report on performance data and efforts to improve efficiencies relative to departmental staffing, health care services, food service, prisoner transportation, mental health care services, and pharmaceutical costs.

Sec. 422. MPRI Implementation

Expresses legislative intent that MPRI programs be maintained as standard operating procedure, and provides that the program focus on certain categories of prisoners and include basic computer training.

Sec. 424. High-Risk Probationers Project

Provides for implementation of a high-risk probationer demonstration project, utilizing evidence-based practices for reducing criminal behavior. Specifies collaboration with the judiciary and the local community corrections advisory board.

Sec. 429. Follow-up on Council of State Governments Recommendations

Expresses legislative intent for MDOC to work with other state departments and agencies to implement the policy options identified by the Council of State Governments in January 2009 and March 2011.

Sec. 430. Transition Teams for Exiting Prisoners

Requires department to ensure each prisoner has the opportunity to meet with his or her transition team prior to release from prison.

Sec. 431. Documents and Clothing for Exiting Prisoners

Requires department to ensure each exiting prisoner has documents necessary to obtain a state identification card or driver's license, and has a set of clothing suitable for job interviews.

Sec. 433. Re-Entry Initiative Project for Offenders with Special Needs

Requires a quarterly report on anticipated contract for re-entry initiative project for targeted groups of offenders with special needs, including youthful offenders and prisoners identified as being medically fragile, mentally ill, or developmentally disabled.

Sec. 501. Prosecutorial and Detainer Expenses

Provides for expenditure of prosecutorial and detainer expenses line item as reimbursement to counties.

Sec. 502. Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office

Outlines allowable expenditures of appropriation for sheriffs' coordinating and training office.

Sec. 503. Administrative Hearings Officers

Specifies that appropriation for administrative hearings officers be used to fund interdepartmental grant to Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.

Sec. 504. Judicial Data Warehouse

Allocates \$50,000 for payment to Judiciary for the use of Judicial data warehouse by MDOC employees.

Sec. 505. Mental Health Awareness Training

Requires mental health awareness training for new custody staff and training for all custody staff in dealing with prisoners with mental illness.

Sec. 601. Parole/Probation Agent Caseload Audit

Requires caseload audit of field agents to evaluate their ability to complete their professional duties.

Sec. 603. Electronic Tether Costs

Requires tether participants to reimburse MDOC for program costs; provides for a community tether program for counties; allows tether rentals to local units of government.

Sec. 604. Community Placement Prisoner and Parolee Cost Reimbursement

Requires community placement prisoners and parolees to reimburse for program costs or perform community service.

Sec. 606. Field Agent Personal Information

Establishes intent that MDOC maintain procedures by which parolees and probationers may contact their parole and probation agents without necessity for access to agents' home telephone numbers or other personal information.

Sec. 608. Electronic Monitoring Report

Requires report on electronic monitoring program, particularly the use of global positioning system (GPS) tethers.

Sec. 611. Annual Program Reports

Specifies content for annual reports on community re-entry, electronic tether, and special alternative incarceration programs.

Sec. 612. Violators of Parole and Probation

Requires MDOC to develop proposals for alternatives to prison for technical violators of parole and probation, and to report on certain program impacts on probationers and parolees.

Sec. 613. Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitors

Encourages use of continuous remote alcohol monitors for certain parolees and probationers with abuse history.

Sec. 615. Parole Board Review of Inmates Sentenced to Life with Possibility of Parole

Requires Parole Board, after case review of all inmates sentenced to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole, to provide explanation as to why any specific inmate who scores "high probability of release" is not being paroled.

Sec. 802. Health Care Timeliness and Expenditures

Requires reports on time elapsed between diagnosis and treatment, on expenditures, allocations, and projected expenditures from accounts for prisoner health care, and updates on relevant health care requests for proposals.

Sec. 804. Health Care Utilization Reports

Requires quarterly reports on prisoner health care use, including emergency room visits, outpatient visits, and inpatient stays; includes information on off-site care that would have been provided on-site if beds were available.

Sec. 806. Hepatitis C and HIV Screenings and Tests

Requires Hepatitis C and HIV tests for exiting prisoners, requires intake prisoners to be screened for Hepatitis C risk factors and tested for HIV, and requires MDOC to offer antibody tests to incoming high-risk prisoners. Requires report on positive tests and maintenance of records on these prisoners.

Sec. 807. Provision of Medications Upon Prison Transfer or Release

Requires medications to be transferred with a prisoner between facilities; requires at least 30-day supply of medications and prescription for refills be provided to prisoners upon release.

Sec. 809. Coordination with DCH on Hepatitis C Information

Requires MDOC to work with DCH on data and information sharing on exiting prisoners who are positive for HIV or Hepatitis C antibody.

Sec. 812. Medicaid Utilization by Prisoners

Requires MDOC and Department of Human Services to exchange information regarding newly-committed prisoners who may be Medicaid-eligible, requires MDOC to assist outgoing prisoners with Medicaid enrollment, and mandates quarterly reporting on Medicaid utilization by prisoners.

Sec. 814. Psychotropic Medications for Prisoners

Requires MDOC to assure psychotropic medications are available, when deemed medically necessary by licensed medical services provider, to prisoners with diagnosed mental illness but not enrolled in mental health services.

Sec. 816. Pharmaceutical Expenditures and Prescribing Practices

Requires report on expenditures on antipsychotic medications, changes to prescription drug formularies, and progress in addressing Auditor General findings related to prescription drug practices.

Sec. 905. Inmate Housing Fund

Specifies savings in inmate housing fund to be achieved through competitive bidding of facility operations or other cost-saving measures; requires quarterly reports on expenditures.

Sec. 906. Public Works Program

Establishes intent that MDOC maintain or expand existing public works programming, but provides that local governments and private organizations that contract for services are responsible for financing entire cost of services.

Sec. 907. Educational Programs for Prisoners

Requires detailed reports on MDOC's academic/vocational programs.

Sec. 910. Braille Program

Requires MDOC to allow Michigan Braille transcribing service to continue to operate at its current location in Jackson complex.

Sec. 911. Critical Incidents and Assaults in Prisons

Requires MDOC to report on the monthly number of critical incidents and assaults occurring at each prison facility.

Sec. 912. Institutional Staffing

Requires staffing report on corrections officer-to-prisoner ratio, shift command-to-line custody staff ratio, and noncustody staff-to-prisoner ratio for each correctional institution.

Sec. 913. Enrollment and Completion of Sex Offender and Assaultive Offender Programming

Mandates quarterly reporting detailing enrollment and completion of sex offender, assaultive offender, violent offender, and Thinking for Change programming and plans to address waiting lists for these programs.

Sec. 916. Availability and Use of Computers by Prisoners

Requires report on number of computers available for prisoner use within each prison, and the purpose and frequency of use of these computers.

Sec. 921. Closure Savings

Requires report on savings realized through prison and camp closures, and on associated costs generated for other facilities and for community-based programs and supervision.

Sec. 923. Local School Districts and Young Prisoners

Directs MDOC to cooperate with Department of Education to evaluate feasibility of local intermediate school districts providing educational programming to targeted prisoners under age 20; requires report on plans and evaluations.

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

Requires prisoners to be evaluated at intake for certain disorders and serious mental illness, and generally requires therapeutic seclusion as opposed to administrative segregation for prisoners with serious mental illness.

Sec. 925. Administrative Segregation Report

Requires MDOC report on use of administrative segregation for prisoners with serious mental illness or developmental disorders.

Sec. 929. Youthful Offenders

Guides treatment of offenders less than 19 years of age by requiring specialized training for staff and separate housing, limiting administrative segregation for those with mental health issues, and requiring specialized re-entry program.

Sec. 930. Shooting Range

Forbids the Department from having a shooting range at 3760 Foco Road in Standish.

Sec. 935. Facility Closure Guidelines

Requires MDOC to regularly evaluate prisons in terms of cost effectiveness. When a facility is no longer cost effective, requires economic impact analysis on surrounding community and cooperation with Michigan Economic Development Corporation and other agencies to encourage private investment after any closure.

Sec. 936. Energy Utilization Assessments in Prisons

Requires MDOC to contract for energy utilization assessments at each state prison and to implement energy-saving initiatives; requires report on these efforts.

Sec. 937. Cost-Effective Housing Initiative

Provides guidance on utilization of Cost-Effective Housing Initiative appropriation; funding to be used for publicprivate partnerships, privately-owned facilities, or use of state facilities by third-party contractors to achieve budgeted savings.

Sec. 939. Competitive Bidding for Prison Operations

Requires competitive bidding for the privatization of the special alternative incarceration facility at Camp Cassidy Lake, prison stores, prison food service operations, and up to 1,750 custody beds by January 1, 2013.

Sec. 940. Prison Drug Testing Services

Requires MDOC enter into a contract with a Michigan-based company that provides laboratory oral fluid drug testing in providing drug testing services at prisons.

Sec. 941. Public Works Program for St. Louis Center

Provides that MDOC ensure any contractor that operates the Special Alternative Incarceration facility at Camp Cassidy Lake continues to provide public works services to the St. Louis Center in Chelsea at rates consistent with current rates.

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

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

Sec. 943. Perimeter Security at Prison Facilities

Establishes legislative intent that department maintains sufficient perimeter security measures at prisons to ensure safety of surrounding communities.

Sec. 945. Prisoner Mentoring

Requires MDOC to allow prisoner mentors to continue their relationships with prisoners during their parole term unless there are specific reasons that it is not in the prisoner's best interest; MDOC shall not practice policy that disqualifies established mentors at time of parole.

Sec. 946. Faith-Based Programming

Prohibits Department from denying prisoners access to faith-based programming based on its faith-based nature; requires MDOC to establish and distribute policy guidance regarding the validity of faith-based programming and prohibiting discrimination where prisoners desire such programming.

Sec. 1009. Information Packet for Prisoner Families

Requires Department to create information packet for families of incoming prisoners and post on the MDOC website; specifies information to be included in packet.

Sec. 1011. Religious Cable Programming

Requires MDOC to accept in-kind services and equipment donations to facilitate adding cable network with religious programming for prisoners; provides that addition of channel shall impose no costs on the State.

Sec. 1201. Anticipated FY 2013-14 Appropriations

States legislative intent to provide appropriations for FY 2013-14, adjusting FY 2012-13 amounts based on economic and other factors.



517.373.8080

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Agriculture and Rural Developmen	nt
•	
•	
	Edith Best, Joan Hunault, Jeff Stoutenburg, Sue Stutzky, Legislative Analysts
	Benjamin Gielczyk, Senior Fiscal Analyst
-	
-	
-	Erik Jonasson, Fiscal Analyst
, .	h/Substance Abuse
Public Health	/Aging/Medicaid-BackupSusan Frey, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Medicaid/Chi	Idren's Special Health Care Services Steve Stauff, Senior Fiscal Analyst
	Bob Schneider, Associate Director
Economic and Revenue Forecast.	Rebecca Ross, Senior Economist; Jim Stansell, Economist
Education (Department)	Bethany Wicksall, Senior Fiscal Analyst; Mark Wolf Senior Fiscal Analyst
Environmental Quality	Viola Bay Wild, Senior Fiscal Analyst
	Robin R. Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst
	tion Mary Ann Cleary, Director
Higher Education	Kyle I. Jen, Deputy Director
,	Kevin Koorstra, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Judiciary	Erik Jonasson, Fiscal Analyst
Legislature	Robin R. Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.	Paul Holland, Fiscal Analyst
Lottery	Benjamin Gielczyk, Senior Fiscal Analyst
	Benjamin Gielczyk, Senior Fiscal Analyst
Military and Veterans Affairs	Robin R. Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst
	Viola Bay Wild, Senior Fiscal Analyst
	Bethany Wicksall, Senior Fiscal Analyst; Kyle I Jen, Deputy Director
•	Jim Stansell, Economist; Benjamin Gielczyk, Senior Fiscal Analyst
School Aid	Bethany Wicksall, Senior Fiscal Analyst; Mark Wolf Senior Fiscal Analyst
	Benjamin Gielczyk, Senior Fiscal Analyst
	Rebecca Ross, Senior Economist; Jim Stansell, Economist
	Robin R. Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst
	Kyle I. Jen, Deputy Director
-	Rebecca Ross, Senior Economist; Jim Stansell, Economist
	dgetBenjamin Gielczyk, Senior Fiscal Analyst
	Margaret Alston, Senior Fiscal Analyst
-	
Treasury	Benjamin Gielczyk, Senior Fiscal Analyst



P.O. Box 30014 ■ Lansing, MI 48909-7514 (517) 373-8080 ■ FAX (517) 373-5874 www.house.mi.gov/hfa