LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Year 2014-15
Article V, Public Act 252 of 2014
House Bill 5313 as Enacted



Robin R. Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst

September 2014

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September 2014

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2014-15 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line appropriation and revenue source detail, and a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriation bill.

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

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

Mary Ann Cleary, Director

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GLOSSARY

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 Public Act 232 of 1953, the Corrections Code 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 rehabilitation." The basic elements of the state correctional system are probation, prison, and parole. As of September 1, 2014, MDOC was responsible for 107,233 offenders: 46,919 probationers, 43,390 prisoners, and 16,924 parolees.

In addition to the costs of operating and maintaining the state's prison system, the Corrections 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	44,997	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	14,179.3	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,040,521,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
Total interdepartmental grants/intradepartmental transfers	225,000	Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds.	
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,040,296,700	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).	
7. THO REALITION			
Total federal revenue	5,081,000		
	5,081,000 8,547,700	transfers (IDTs).	
Total federal revenue		transfers (IDTs). Total federal grant or matchable revenue.	
Total federal revenue Total local revenue	8,547,700	Total federal grant or matchable revenue. Total revenue from local units of government.	

SECTION 102: EXECUTIVE

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

SECTION 103: PRISONER RE-ENTRY AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

This appropriation unit provides funding for 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 appropriations for employment training programs and 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	\$13,708,600	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: Residential stability: Transitional housing and rental subsidies. Employment readiness: Employment training, job readiness, wage subsidies, GED/adult education programs, school supplies/books. Social support: Transportation, family support services, obtaining state identification and public assistance benefits, victim services, law enforcement efforts. Health and behavioral health: Substance abuse and mental health services, medical care, domestic violence services, cognitive behavioral programming. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 13,708,600 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 418
Prisoner re-entry MDOC programs	11,124,000	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 11,124,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Prisoner re-entry federal grants	250,000	Authorizes expenditure of federal grant funding, should it become available, to support prisoner re-entry programs. Funding Source(s): Federal 250,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Prisoner re-entry legal services	149,000	Oakland County, to provide outreach, education, and legal representation to former offenders in areas such as employment, housing, income stability, and child custody and other domestic matters. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 149,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 435

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$32,981,600	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
DOJ, prisoner reintegration	250,000	Federal grant revenue supporting prisoner re-entry programs.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$33,231,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 437
Goodwill flip the script	2,500,000	Funding for the Flip the Script program administered by Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit. Program provides troubled 16-30 year-olds with education, job training, and mentoring in an effort to keep them out of prison. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 436
Public safety initiative	4,500,000	Finances a component of the Governor's Public Safety Initiative that was part of his FY 2010-11 special message to the legislature on public safety. Intended to support payments to distressed communities in high-crime areas to allow for the purchase of jail space in neighboring counties to address backlogs of active arrest warrants. Funding used to support costs for jail beds in various counties, for Flint City Lock-Up, and for tether, housing, and transportation costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 421
phot program		a post-release transition project that offers comprehensive in-reach and post-release mental health services to inmates who are returning to the community. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,000,000
Jail mental health transition pilot program	1,000,000	Funding for the department's role in a multi-agency statewide mental health diversion program. Funding used to contract with a local jail for

SECTION 104: BUDGET AND OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit provides funding for various central office administrative and support functions, including budget and accounting, human resources, internal audit, legal affairs, and internal affairs. It also includes authorization for specialized programs overseen by the Budget and Operations Administration, such as 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	173.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Budget and operations administration – 173.0 FTE positions	\$22,193,400	Central office support functions, including the Bureau of Fiscal Management, which is responsible for coordinating budget development, financial management, and contract management, and for monitoring the fiscal operations of the department; the Office of Legal Affairs, which collaborates with the Michigan Attorney General's Office regarding legal issues affecting the department; the Bureau of Human Resources; Internal Affairs, which is responsible for investigating allegations of felonious conduct or other improprieties by MDOC staff; and the Bureau of Health Care Services, which receives appropriations in a separate unit. In addition, the line item directly supports the following: Physical Plant Division: Develops new construction and maintenance projects in compliance with federal, state, and local standards and codes; handles environmental health issues, fire safety inspections, and county jail inspections and audits. Office of Risk Management: Risk assessment of MDOC policies, procedures, and processes; evaluation of internal controls. Office of Research and Planning: Produces 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. Funding Source(s): Restricted 602,600 GF/GP 21,590,800
New custody staff training	9,075,800	413, 419, 420, 505, 508, 615, 937, 938 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, supplies, meals, and training facility costs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 9,075,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 505
Compensatory buyout and union leave bank	100	Placeholder in the budget that recognizes union contract provisions that authorize corrections officers to be paid for compensatory time and to use an administrative leave bank for union business. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Worker's compensation	18,000,000	Payment of worker's compensation claims for MDOC employees and related legal and administrative costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 18,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Rent	2,317,800	Central office rent for the Grandview Plaza building in Lansing along with related utility and building security contract costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,317,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Equipment and special maintenance	7,359,600	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, which is revenue generated from prisoner telephone charges. Funding Source(s): Restricted 5,800,000 GF/GP 1,559,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 219
Administrative hearings officers	3,339,700	Payments to the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs to support Michigan Administrative Hearing System staff who review and rule on prisoner and staff grievances. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,339,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Judicial data warehouse 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
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
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Sheriffs' coordinating and training office	100,000	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 100,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 502
Prosecutorial and detainer expenses	5,001,000	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 on escapes from custody; supports other legal costs related to court settlements involving the MDOC.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 5,001,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 501
County jail reimbursement program	14,847,100	Payments to counties for housing eligible felons, who otherwise may have been sentenced to prison, in local jails. By statute, reimbursement criteria and rates for 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 8,947,100
CDOSS ADDDODDIATION	¢02 204 502	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 414, 417
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$82,284,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
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.

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$69,881,900	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Correctional industries revolving fund	602,600	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 related support functions, such as central office accounting and information technology services.
Local corrections officer training fund	100,000	Revenue from jail admissions fees; supports jail staff training and development of training standards through Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office.
Special equipment fund	5,800,000	Revenue generated through an additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under the prison telephone contract. Used to support special equipment purchases.

SECTION 105: FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit provides funding to support the supervision and management of parolees and probationers. This includes parole and probation agents, parole board support staff and operations, reentry centers, electronic tether program, and the community portion of the Special Alterative Incarceration (SAI) program. Of the 107,233 offenders under the jurisdiction of the MDOC on September 1, 2014, about 60 percent, or 63,843 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	1,954.3	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Field operations – 1,821.9 FTE positions	\$198,982,300	Field Operations Administration manages parole and probation agents and related costs of supervising parolees and probationers, including rent costs for field offices, field operations administration and clerical costs, and intensive supervision of recent boot camp graduates. Restricted revenue represents statutorily-required parole and probation oversight fees and fees from tether participants. Statewide activity is split between two regions and one additional program unit: Metropolitan Region: With an administrative office in Detroit, 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. Outstate Region: 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. Office of Parole and Probation Services: Oversight of residential reentry programs and centers and electronic monitoring of offenders. Funding Source(s): Restricted 7,194,900 GF/GP 191,787,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211, 409, 601, 603, 608, 611, 612
Parole board operations – 41.0 FTE positions	4,829,700	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 4,829,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 615
Parole/probation services	940,000	Services funded through statutory set-aside [MCL 791.236a(5)] of parole and probation oversight fees; statute provides that these funds are to be used to cover collection costs of supervision fees, as well as "enhanced services" such as counseling, employment support, public transportation assistance for parolees, and specialized training and equipment for staff to enhance performance. Funding Source(s): Restricted 940,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 601

centers – 12.4 FTÉ positions Nouse paroless and parole violators, including: Intensive Detection Re-Entry Program (IDRP): Short-term jail beds under contract with Ingham and Clinton County Jalis 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. Lake County Residential Re-Entry Program: Short-term re-entry program for parolees who are placed in the program as a condition of parole for between 90 and 120 days. Offenders participate in specific programming aimed at reducing behaviors that might result in failure while on parole. Funding Source(s): Restricted 23,900 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 611 Electronic monitoring center – 56.0 FTE positions 13,365,400			
parole/probation offenders for whom electronic tether monitoring is required. This includes sex offenders for whom lifetime electronic monitoring is required at discharge. Offenders are monitored for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or community placement. Partially supported by fees paid by local units of government for rental of MDOC tether units. Funding Source(s): Local 201,300 GF/GP 13,164,100 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 603, 608, 611 Community corrections administration – 6.0 FTE positions 763,300 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 Re-Entry Unit. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 763,300 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 410, 411, 412, 413 Subpstance abuse testing and treatment services – 17.0 FTE positions 21,794,200 Supports residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services for prisoners, parolees, and probationers. Services provided primarily through private substance abuse treatment providers. Includes residential substance abuse treatment (RSAT) funds. Also supports drug testing costs for monitoring prisoners, parolees, and probationers as well as some administrative and staffing costs for substance abuse programming, including clinical social worker staff. Funding Source(s): Federal 185,400 GF/GP 21,608,800 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 405 Residential services 15,475,500 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-based residential centers. Service provided through community-based residential centers. Service providers receive per diem rates of	centers – 12.4 FTE	8,152,800	house parolees and parole violators, including: Intensive Detention Re-Entry Program (IDRP): 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. Lake County Residential Re-Entry Program: Short-term re-entry program for parolees who are placed in the program as a condition of parole for between 90 and 120 days. Offenders participate in specific programming aimed at reducing behaviors that might result in failure while on parole. Funding Source(s): Restricted 23,900 GF/GP 8,128,900
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NOIGING DONGINGIN CICUMINAL TIV. TIL. TIE			Related Boilerplate Section(s): 410, 411, 412

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$270,355,800	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Tether program participant contributions	2,432,100	Fees collected from offenders on electronic tether. Supports tether supervision costs included in Field Operations line item.
Parole and probation oversight fees set-aside	1,361,300	Statute requires that 20% of oversight fee collections be set aside for enhanced services. Fully funds Parole/Probation Services line item and supports Field Operations line item.
Parole and probation oversight fees	4,341,500	Statutorily-required fees collected from parolees and probationers. Supports Field Operations line item.
Re-entry center offender reimbursements	23,900	Reimbursements from re-entry center residents. Supports Community Re-Entry Centers line item.
Local community tether program reimbursement	201,300	Fees from local units of government for rental of tether equipment. Supports Electronic Monitoring Center line item.
DOJ, Office of justice programs, RSAT	185,400	Grant from federal justice department under Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) program. Supports Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment Services line item.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$278,901,300	<u>``</u>
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 406
Interdepartmental grant to the department of human services for swift and sure	1,000,000	<u>``</u>
		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 five days of housing in local jail during assessment period; aimed at reducing drunk driving and freeing jail beds to use for sentenced felons who otherwise likely would have been sentenced to prison. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,440,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 410, 411, 412, 413
Community corrections comprehensive plans and services	12,158,000	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 12,158,000

SECTION 106: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit provides funding for various functions associated with the operations of state prisons that are administered through the department's Correctional Facilities Administration. This includes line items to fund department costs of prison food service, offender transportation, 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.

Full-time equated classified positions	781.4	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Correctional facilities administration – 61.0 FTE positions	\$11,239,800	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: Operations Division: 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. Office of Employment Readiness: Management of offender education and program activities; Michigan State Industries operations; Prison Build Program. Absconder Recovery Unit: Investigates, locates, and arrests escaped prisoners and parole violators.
		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 928,800 GF/GP 10,311,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239, 305, 403, 404, 409, 420, 434, 504, 611, 904, 910, 911, 912, 913, 915, 924, 925, 929, 1009, 1011
Prison food service	52,558,900	Costs associated with the prison food service contract. Outside vendor provides meals to prisoners, corrections officers, and certain inmate care and control staff.
		Funding Source(s): IDG 225,000 GF/GP 52,333,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420
Transportation – 210.0 FTE positions	25,073,500	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 25,073,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420
Central records – 53.0 FTE positions	5,607,500	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 5,607,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239, 301

Inmate legal services	790,900	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 790,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Loans to parolees	20,000	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 20,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211
Housing inmates in federal institutions	611,000	Costs of housing certain prisoners under jurisdiction of MDOC in federal institutions; used for prisoners whose presence in an MDOC institution would jeopardize their safety or the safety of others. Costs 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 200,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Prison store operations – 63.0 FTE positions	5,657,600	Funding for prison storekeeper and storekeeper supervisor positions associated with the operation of prisoner stores. Funded by storegenerated revenues. Funding Source(s): Restricted 5,657,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Prison industries operations – 123.0 FTE positions	12,297,400	Personnel costs for Michigan State Industries, the state's prison industries program, which aims to provide prisoners with meaningful employment by teaching marketable skills. Correctional Industries Act, 1968 PA 15, has required program to be self-supporting since 1980. Funding Source(s): Restricted 12,297,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 509
Federal school lunch program	812,800	Funds received under federal National School Lunch and Student Breakfast Program 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
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Leased beds and alternatives to leased beds	5,250,000	Finances payments to county jails that agree to house certain state prisoners under contract with the MDOC. Program started in February 2012. Prisoners housed in the jails must screen at true security level I and cannot be serving for a sex offense. Unless an exception is granted, the prisoners must also be serving only a flat sentence (e.g. felony firearm conviction) with no minimum-maximum sentence range. As of September 1, 2014, 359 state prisoners were being housed in twelve county jails. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 5,250,000

Public works programs	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 line item. Authorization 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, 940, 942
Inmate housing fund	100	Placeholder line item. Authorization for prison operation costs not budgeted for directly in individual prison facility line items; authorization provides MDOC with some flexibility to adjust for changes in prison bed space needs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Education program – 271.4 FTE positions	35,305,900	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 1,229,700 GF/GP 34,076,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211, 907
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$156,225,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
IDG-MDHS, Maxey/Woodland center food service	225,000	Payments from DHS for Maxey/Woodland Center's provision of food service to DHS staff. Supports Prison Food Service line item.
DAG-FNS, national school lunch	812,800	Federal National School Lunch Program and Student Breakfast Program; reimburses MDOC for lunches and breakfasts for prisoners under age 21 enrolled in school programs. Supports Federal School Lunch Program line item.
DED-OESE, title 1	404,900	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 Program line item.
DED-OVAE, adult education	354,300	Federal Office of Vocational and Adult Education formula grants to states for adult education and literacy services programs. Supports Education Program line item.
DED-OSERS	115,500	Federal Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services; special education/related services to youth with disabilities. Supports Education Program line item.
DED, vocational education equipment	152,600	Federal funds for vocational education. Supports Education Program line item.
DED, youthful offender/Specter grant	202,400	Federal funds to encourage and assist incarcerated youths to acquire functional literacy, life, and job skills through postsecondary education certificates and associate's and bachelor's degrees. Supports

reimbursement prisoners in Michigan institutions. DOJ, prison rape elimination act grant 660,400 Elimination Act; used for staff training and database up Supports Correctional Facilities Administration line item. SSA-SSI, incentive payment 268,400 Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supple Security Income recipient identified by the state. Supports Correctional industries Administration line item. Correctional industries revolving fund 12,297,400 Revenue from the sale of Michigan State Industries productions line item.	GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$133,663,200	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
reimbursement prisoners in Michigan institutions. DOJ, prison rape elimination act grant 660,400 Elimination Act; used for staff training and database up Supports Correctional Facilities Administration line item. SSA-SSI, incentive payment 268,400 Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supple Security Income recipient identified by the state. Supports Correctional industries Administration line item. Correctional industries revolving fund 12,297,400 Revenue from the sale of Michigan State Industries productions fund services. Supports Prison Industries Operations line item. Public works user fees 1,000,000 Fee revenue from local units of government and not services.	Residential stores	5,657,600	Prison store revenues supporting associated FTEs.
reimbursement prisoners in Michigan institutions. DOJ, prison rape elimination act grant Elimination Act; used for staff training and database up Supports Correctional Facilities Administration line item. SSA-SSI, incentive payment 268,400 Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supple Security Income recipient identified by the state. Supports Correctional industries 12,297,400 Revenue from the sale of Michigan State Industries productions.	Public works user fees	1,000,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
reimbursement prisoners in Michigan institutions. DOJ, prison rape elimination act grant 660,400 Funds from the Department of Justice under federal Prison Elimination Act; used for staff training and database up Supports Correctional Facilities Administration line item. SSA-SSI, incentive payment 268,400 Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supple Security Income recipient identified by the state. Supports Correctional Facilities Administration line item.		12,297,400	
reimbursement prisoners in Michigan institutions. DOJ, prison rape elimination act grant prisoners in Michigan institutions. Funds from the Department of Justice under federal Prisoners in Michigan institutions.	. '	268,400	Security Income recipient identified by the state. Supports Correctional
		660,400	Elimination Act; used for staff training and database upgrades.
DOLDOD federal minutes	DOJ-BOP, federal prisoner reimbursement	411,000	Reimbursement from federal Bureau of Prisons for housing federal prisoners in Michigan institutions.

SECTION 107: HEALTH CARE

This appropriation unit provides funding for 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.

1,468.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
\$3,650,700	Supports the Bureau of Health Care Services, which is responsible for the coordination and monitoring of all health care services at state prisons. Includes bureau central staff and the following key positions: Chief Medical Officer: Responsible for overseeing medical and clinical practices within the system and reporting to the director on medical policies. Regional Medical Officers: Responsible for reporting to the Chief Medical Officer and overseeing medical and clinical services in geographic regions. Regional Health Administrators: Responsible for overseeing program development and health care services in geographic regions. Health Information Compliance Officer: Responsible for coordinating medical record documentation, including use of electronic medical records. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,650,700
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239, 420, 802, 803, 804, 805, 814, 816
75,180,400	Funding for MDOC's contract with Corizon, provider of prisoner health care services. Covers costs of off-site hospital and specialty care and provides for on-site services of physicians, physicians' assistants, and nurse practitioners. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 75,180,400 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 802, 803, 804, 816
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
100,000	Grant to DHS to support eligibility specialists housed within correctional facilities responsible for establishing and maintaining Medicaid eligibility for eligible prisoners for off-site medical services. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100,000
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 812
58,785,200	Operation of the corrections mental health program. Program provides a continuum of care for prisoners diagnosed as mentally ill, including outpatient mental health teams for prisoners housed in general population, special residential treatment programs at certain facilities, and inpatient psychiatric services. Department operates a Crisis Stabilization Program that provides emergency services for mentally ill prisoners who present threats to themselves or to others. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 58,785,200 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 814, 816
	\$3,650,700 \$3,650,700 75,180,400 691,200

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$287,701,000	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Prisoner health care copayments	253,200	Co-payments from prisoners to access non-emergency health care services. Supports Clinical Complexes line item.
Federal revenues and reimbursements	248,800	Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 1939 PA 280, Medicaid funding. Supports Healthy Michigan Plan Administration line item.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$288,203,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 510
Healthy Michigan plan administration – 6.0 FTE positions	1,079,700	Administrative costs of implementing the Healthy Michigan Plan. MDOC will pay DHS via an IDG for staff who handle eligibility determination and enrollment, and will pay MDOC staff to handle discharge planning and oversight functions. Funding Source(s): Federal 248,800 GF/GP 830,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 802, 803, 804, 805, 814, 816
Clinical complexes – 1,077.9 FTE positions	148,715,800	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 MDOC health care staff (e.g. nurses, psychologists, laboratory technicians), as well pharmacy and medical supply costs. Funding Source(s): Restricted 253,200 GF/GP 148,462,600

SECTION 108: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This appropriation unit provides funding for operation of the state's 33 correctional facilities, including the Detroit Detention Center, Detroit Re-Entry Center, and the Special Alternative Incarceration Program. Each facility's line item funds costs of personnel, supplies, equipment, general maintenance, and utilities. Costs of educational programs, food service, transportation, and health care are funded elsewhere in the budget. Capacity figures in narratives below are total capacity as of September 1, 2014.

Average population	44,997	A statement of the number of prison beds funded under this unit.
Full-time equated classified positions	9,788.7	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Alger correctional facility – Munising – 261.2 FTE positions	\$30,934,700	Opened 1990; capacity 896; Level II and Level IV housing units; general population and administrative segregation housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 30,934,700
Average population 889		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Baraga correctional facility – Baraga – 295.8 FTE positions Average population 884	34,936,800	Opened 1993; capacity 896; Level I housing unit that supplies prisoner labor for facility maintenance and public works crews; Level V housing units, general population and administrative segregation. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,936,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Bellamy Creek correctional facility – Ionia – 390.2 FTE positions Average population 1,850	43,429,700	Opened 2001; capacity 1,888; constructed as 1,500-bed Level IV facility; currently houses Level I, Level II, and Level IV prisoners with protective and administrative segregation units also on site. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 43,429,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Earnest C. Brooks correctional facility – Muskegon – 444.7 FTE positions Average population 2,512	50,309,500	Includes West Shoreline Correctional Facility (formerly Muskegon Temporary); both facilities located in Muskegon Heights. Brooks: Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units. 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 50,309,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Carson City correctional facility – Carson City – 424.4 FTE positions Average population 2,440	47,780,500	Opened 1989; capacity 2,408; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing 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 47,780,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Central Michigan correctional facility – St. Louis – 391.6 FTE positions	45,888,900	Opened 2010 through consolidation of Mid-Michigan (opened 1990) and Pine River (opened 2000) correctional facilities; capacity 2,404; Secure Level I housing units made up of groups of 7-bed and 8-bed open bays.
Average population 2,554		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 45,888,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Chippewa correctional facility – Kincheloe – 435.1 FTE positions Average population 2,282	49,076,400	Opened 1989; capacity 2,086; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units, plus administrative segregation and detention units; includes former Straits Correctional Facility through consolidation in 2009. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 49,076,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Cooper street correctional facility – Jackson – 260.1 FTE positions Average population 1,799	29,056,200	Opened 1997 after conversion from former Michigan Parole Camp; capacity 1,754; Secure Level I prison; houses residential substance abuse treatment program and serves as release facility for male prisoners about to parole or discharge. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 29,056,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
G. Robert Cotton correctional facility – Jackson – 392.9 FTE positions Average population 1,841	43,831,500	Opened 1985; capacity 1,930; includes former Jackson Temporary facility; Level I, Level II, and Level IV pole-barn style housing units; also houses program that transcribes textbooks into Braille in a building built by the Michigan Lions Club and donated to MDOC. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 43,831,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 910
Detroit detention center – 63.1 FTE positions	8,346,400	Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate one central lock-up in the City of Detroit which houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 hours until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site of the former Mound Correctional Facility. Funding Source(s): Local 8,346,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Detroit re-entry center – 216.2 FTE positions Average population 1,044	26,149,300	Opened in 2012 as a re-entry center; capacity 963; houses 879 parolees assigned to residential re-entry programs as a condition of parole and parole violators needing short-term secure beds; houses 84 prisoners participating in dialysis treatment. Formerly the Ryan Correctional Facility which opened in 1991 and was re-purposed as re-entry center.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 26,149,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Charles E. Egeler correctional facility – Jackson – 372.7 FTE positions Average population 1,376	44,501,900	Opened 1988; capacity 1,386; first of facilities created from former State Prison of Southern Michigan under <u>Hadix</u> consent decree; subsequently remodeled into statewide reception center for all male prisoners and began operating as such in December 2001; Level I and Level II housing units; also contains the 152-bed Duane Waters Health Care Center, which is financed separately under the Health Care appropriation unit. Funding Source(s): Federal 1,014,500
		GF/GP 43,487,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 924, 929
Richard A. Handlon correctional facility – Ionia – 246.4 FTE positions Average population 1,373	28,568,700	Opened 1958; capacity 1,295; named after facility's first warden; houses Level II general population prisoners along with other prisoners placed in the Social Skills Development Unit, which serves prisoners with limited life skills (e.g. developmental disabilities, institutional histories), or in the Residential Treatment Program, which serves prisoners with mental health needs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 28,568,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Gus Harrison correctional facility – Adrian – 444.1 FTE positions Average population 2,342	48,846,500	Opened 1991; capacity 2,370; named after MDOC's first director; includes former Parr Highway Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009; Level I and Level II housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 48,846,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ionia correctional facility – Ionia – 287.8 FTE positions Average population 654	33,187,000	Opened 1987; capacity 706; Level II housing units for prisoners who provide work crews for the facility, and Level V general population and administrative segregation units; includes a Secure Status Outpatient Treatment Program for prisoners with mental health needs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,187,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Kinross correctional facility – Kincheloe – 323.8 FTE positions Average population 1,799	37,781,900	Opened 1978; capacity 1,910; Level I and Level 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 state prison in Michigan. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 37,781,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Lakeland correctional facility – Coldwater – 275.2 positions Average population 1,336	32,721,200	Opened 1985; capacity 1,466; facility developed from former Coldwater Regional Center for Developmental Disabilities; Level II dormitory-style housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,721,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Macomb correctional facility – New Haven – 297.0 FTE positions Average population 1,376	34,500,300	Opened 1993; capacity 1,416; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units; residential mental health treatment beds are also available to prisoners with mental health issues. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,500,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Marquette branch prison – Marquette – 321.7 FTE positions Average population 1,201	38,752,600	Opened 1889; capacity 1,119; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population and administrative segregation; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from the Upper Peninsula who are awaiting transfer to the reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,752,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Michigan reformatory – Ionia – 310.7 FTE positions Average population 1,338	34,800,400	Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 1,316; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with the opening of Bellamy Creek; reopened in 2007 in conjunction with the closing of Riverside Correctional Facility; Level II and Level IV housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,800,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Muskegon correctional facility – Muskegon – 202.5 FTE positions Average population 1,338	23,557,800	Opened 1974; capacity 1,321; Level II housing units; re-opened in October 2012 as part of MDOC's restructuring plan to convert Ryan Correctional Facility to re-entry center and to help replenish prison bed space.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,557,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Newberry correctional facility – Newberry – 201.1 FTE positions	23,958,900	Opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; capacity 1,108; Level I housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,958,900
Average population 978		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Oaks correctional facility – Eastlake – 291.4 positions Average population 1,156	34,097,200	Opened as Level V facility in 1992; currently Level II and Level IV housing units; capacity 1,154; general population and administrative segregation units, including detention.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,097,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ojibway correctional facility – Marenisco – 202.1 FTE positions	22,871,900	Opened as a camp in 1971; expanded and converted to a Level II prison that opened in July 2000; capacity 1,182; currently operated as a Secure Level I facility.
Average population 1,090		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,871,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Parnall correctional facility – Jackson – 259.5 FTE positions	28,221,900	Opened 1926; capacity 1,695; Level I housing units; developed from parts of South Complex of former State Prison of Southern Michigan. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 28,221,900
Average population 1,678		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Pugsley correctional facility – Kingsley – 210.9 FTE positions	24,539,700	Opened 2001; capacity 1,344; developed as a Secure Level I facility from former Camp Pugsley (originally opened in 1956) with cubicle-style housing.
Average population 1,342		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 24,539,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Saginaw correctional	32,623,300	Opened 1993; capacity 1,488; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing
facility – Freeland – 275.9 FTE positions		units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,623,300
Average population 1,480		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Special alternative incarceration program (Camp Cassidy Lake) – 119.0 FTE positions Average population 400	13,893,700	Opened 1988; capacity 420; alternative incarceration program for probationers and prisoners and intensive re-entry program for post-release prisoners; serves men and women. Special alternative incarceration has three phases: Phase I: 90 days of military-style boot camp with additional programming in education, substance abuse awareness, basic life skills, and counseling; funded by this line item. Phase II: Optional based on assessed offender need; residential placement of up to 120 days in the community; funded largely through field operations and residential services appropriations. Phase III: Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For post-release prisoners, 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 100,000 GF/GP 13,793,700 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ct. Louis correctional	26 662 702	<u>·</u>
St. Louis correctional facility – St. Louis – 310.9 FTE positions	36,662,700	Opened 1999; capacity 1,176; Level IV housing units; general population and administrative segregation; Adaptive Skills Residential Program unit that provides special programming for prisoners with significant limitations, such as developmental disabilities or chronic
Average population 1,226		brain disorders.
Average population 1,226		brain disorders. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,662,700

Thumb correctional facility – Lapeer – 284.4 FTE positions Average population 1,219	33,115,400	Opened 1987; capacity 1,216; formerly Levels II and IV, converted all Level II housing units in 2005; administrative segregation houses adults and youth; youth are kept separate from adults; ho all male youth who are committed to MDOC under the Holmes You Trainee Act.			
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,115,400			
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None			
Women's Huron Valley correctional complex – Ypsilanti – 502.9 FTE positions Average population 1,872	58,686,800	Opened 2009; capacity 2,178; state's only facility for female prisoners; Level I, Level II, and Level IV general population housing units; also includes Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program, mental health treatment beds, acute care/infirmary beds, and a detention unit. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 58,686,800			
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None			
Woodland correctional facility – Whitmore Lake – 285.4 FTE positions Average population 328	33,110,200	Opened 2009; capacity 377; converted from a juvenile facility that we formerly operated by DHS; Level I and Level IV housing units; house prisoners with serious mental illness who cannot function adequate in a general population prison; mental health services include accare, rehabilitation treatment services, and crisis stabilization. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,110,2			
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None			
Northern region administration and support – 47.0 FTE positions	4,299,300	Supports the northern region office located in Kincheloe headed by a regional prison administrator; administers various consolidated support functions, including regional administration, accounting, procurement, maintenance, warehousing, and quartermaster for all correctional facilities located in the Upper Peninsula and upper Lower Peninsula. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,299,300			
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239			
Southern region administration and support – 141.0 FTE positions	17,568,200	Supports the southern region office located in Jackson headed by a regional prison administrator; administers various consolidated support functions, including regional administration, accounting, procurement, maintenance, warehousing, and quartermaster for correctional facilities located in the mid to southern portion of the state. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 17,568,200			
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239			
Ionia and Jackson area	8,579,600	Funding for utilities at the correctional facilities located in Ionia and in			
utilities		Jackson. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 8,579,600			
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None			
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,139,187,000	<u> </u>			
DOJ, state criminal alien assistance program	1,014,500	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··			
Local revenues	8,346,400	Revenue from the City of Detroit.			
State restricted revenues and reimbursements	100,000	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.			

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE

\$1,129,726,100 The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 109: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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

Information technology services and projects	\$24,562,800	payments support both DTMB information technology staff and information technology services purchased through DTMB from third-party vendors.	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 24,562,800	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$24,562,800	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$24,562,800	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	

SECTION 110: CAPITAL OUTLAY

This appropriation unit provides funding for security improvements at several of the state's prisons in an effort to reduce serious assaults on staff and to improve safety within the prisons.

Capital outlay - security improvements	\$6,000,000	Funding to replace personal protection systems at several of the state's correctional facilities. Funding Source(s): Restricted 6,000,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 219, 1051	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$6,000,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
Special equipment fund	6,000,000	Revenue generated through an additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under the prison telephone contract. Used to support special equipment purchases.	
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$0	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state'	

SECTION 111: ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

This appropriation unit contains all FY 2014-15 appropriations which are intended by the legislature to be one-time allocations that will not be reauthorized in future fiscal years.

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$27,085,900	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$27,085,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
		been incarcerated. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 600,000	
70 x 7 life recovery – Muskegon pilot	600,000	O Funding for the 70 x 7 Life Recovery program to be piloted in Muskego The program provides mentorship, employment, job and life ski training, and recovery support for men and women who have previous	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Neal, et al. settlement agreement	25,000,000	Payments required as a result 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. The payment in FY 2014-15 will be the final payment. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 25,000,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Field operations – one-time mobilization costs	440,600	Funding to deploy and maintain devices such as smart phones, tablets, and laptops to mobilize parole and probation staff in Detroit, Pontiac, Saginaw, and Flint; \$582,400 is appropriated in the Field Operations line item for maintenance of equipment. This \$440,600 is for the purchase of equipment. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 440,600	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211, 907	
Education program – one- time enhancement costs	\$1,045,300	Funding for enhancement of prisoner education programs; \$3.3 million is appropriated in the Education Program line item to be used to hire trade instructors and employment counselors who will provide critical job skills to prisoners who are reentering the community. This \$1.0 million is for associated one-time costs of equipment. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,045,300	

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

Estimates total state spending and payments to local units of government.

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

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

Sec. 203. Terms and Acronyms

Defines various terms and acronyms contained in Article V.

Sec. 204. Investment of Budgetary Savings

Expresses legislative intent that budgetary savings achieved are to be invested in early childhood education, K-12 education, higher education, local law enforcement entities through revenue sharing, and roads, in an effort to reduce high crime rates in the state.

Sec. 206. Disciplinary Action Against State Employees

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

Sec. 207. State Employees and Competitive Bidding

Authorizes state employees to competitively bid on contracts for services that are or were provided by state employees; requires state employment to cease if bids are successful.

Sec. 208. Internet Availability of Required Reports

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

Sec. 209. Purchase of Foreign Goods

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

Sec. 211. Authority to Collect Certain Reimbursements

Authorizes MDOC to collect various reimbursements to cover associated expenses.

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

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

Sec. 214. Receipt and Retention of Required Reports

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

Sec. 216. Out-of-State Travel

Requires MDOC to report on out-of-state travel expenses paid for in whole or in part with state appropriations.

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 revenue; authorizes carry forward of unexpended revenue; requires report on revenue and expenditures.

Sec. 220. General Fund Lapses

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

Sec. 221. Transparency Website

Requires MDOC to work with DTMB on developing and maintaining, on a publicly accessible Internet site, all expenditures made by MDOC, vendor payments made, number of active employees, and job specifications and wage rates.

Sec. 223. Contingency Funding

Appropriates up to \$10.0 million in federal, \$5.0 million in state restricted, \$2.0 million in local, and \$2.0 million in private contingency funds; authorizes expenditure of funds after legislative transfer to specific line items.

Sec. 229. Report on State Restricted Funds

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

Sec. 230. Use of Funding for Legal Services

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

Sec. 231. Website for Performance Scorecard

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

Sec. 232. Security Levels of Prisoners Past ERD

Requires MDOC to report on security levels of all prisoners who were classified as past their earliest release date.

Sec. 238. Repurposing of Closed Correctional Facilities

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

Sec. 246. Legacy Costs

States that the total amount of funding estimated to be expended on legacy costs in FY 2014-15 is \$351.6 million (\$196.5 million on pension-related legacy costs; \$155.1 million on health care-related legacy costs).

Sec. 247. Performance Measures

Requires MDOC to report a list of specific benchmarks intended to measure performance or return on taxpayer investment for each new program or program expansion for which funds in excess of \$500,000 are appropriated; requires report on progress of program and status of expenditures as measured by benchmarks.

Sec. 301. Offender Tracking Information System (OTIS)

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

Sec. 304. Staff Suggestions

Requires MDOC to maintain a staff savings initiative program to invite staff to suggest cost savings for the department.

Sec. 305. Report on Prisoner Suicides

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

Sec. 401. Prison Population Projections

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

Sec. 402. Prisoner 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 MDOC to report on actual prior-year and planned current-year expenditures and allocations.

Sec. 403. LEAN Process to Reduce Program Backlog

Requires MDOC to issue a request for proposal (RFP) to institute a LEAN process to determine ways to reduce the backlog for programming for prisoners who are within six months of their earliest release date; requires report on outcomes of LEAN process.

Sec. 404. Staff Associated With LEAN Process

Authorizes MDOC to hire additional staff on a temporary basis to assist with instituting LEAN process principles and to provide programming to prisoners who are past their earliest release dates.

Sec. 405. Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment

Requires MDOC to report on expenditure of testing and treatment appropriations and on program details and results.

Sec. 406. Expansion of Swift and Sure Sanctions Program

Requires MDOC to provide \$1.0 million in IDG funding to DHS to expand the Swift and Sure Sanctions program through the Michigan Rehabilitative Services program.

Sec. 407. Annual Statistical Reports

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

Sec. 408. Recidivism Measurement

Requires MDOC to measure recidivism rates of offenders.

Sec. 409. Workforce Development

Requires MDOC to work with state agencies and local entities to coordinate re-entry and vocational education programs for prisoners to encourage employment of prisoners upon release from prison.

Sec. 410. Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services

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

Sec. 411. Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans

Establishes further requirements for community corrections comprehensive plans.

Sec. 412. Community Corrections Biannual Report

Specifies details to be included in 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; requires county cooperation in providing necessary jail data.

Sec. 414. County Jail Reimbursement Program

Requires MDOC to administer County Jail Reimbursement Program, which offers counties per diem payments for housing certain offenders in jail; specifies reimbursement criteria and rates.

Sec. 416. Felony Drunk Driver Program

Lists authorized expenditures under the Felony Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community Treatment Program and provides for reimbursement at a rate of \$43.50 per day per offender for up to five days.

Sec. 417. Reports on Community Programs

Requires MDOC to report on program expenditures, program details, and program results for the Felony Drunk Driver and County Jail Reimbursement Programs, and on new initiatives aimed at controlling prison population growth.

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

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

Sec. 419. Offender Data Reports

Requires MDOC to provide weekly electronic mail reports on offender populations by location, facility capacities, prison intake and returns, and parole board activity; requires MDOC to provide monthly electronic mail reports on end-of-themonth prisoner, probationer, and parolee populations, and on operating capacities at facilities.

Sec. 420. Report on Department Efficiencies

Requires MDOC to 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. 421. Mental Health Diversion Council

Expresses legislative intent that the \$1.0 million appropriation for Jail Mental Health Transition Pilot Program is to be used to address recommendations of the Mental Health Diversion Council.

Sec. 431. Clothing for Exiting Prisoners

Requires MDOC to ensure each exiting prisoner has a set of clothing suitable for job interviews, if requested by the prisoner.

Sec. 434. Programs to Employ Parolees in Agricultural Settings

Requires MDOC to explore opportunities to collaborate with Michigan colleges and universities on establishing programs that will employ parolees in agricultural settings.

Sec. 435. Prisoner Re-Entry Legal Services

Requires MDOC to contract with Kent and Oakland Counties to establish pilot projects to provide outreach, education, and legal representation to former offenders in areas such as employment, housing, income stability, and child custody and other domestic matters; requires Oakland County to provide services to former offenders in Wayne County.

Sec. 436. Genesee County Jail Backlog

Requires MDOC to establish a workgroup with Genesee County Sheriff's Department and City of Flint Police Department to develop and implement a long-term strategic plan to ease county jail backlog and to reduce need for department intervention.

Sec. 437. Goodwill Flip the Script

Requires MDOC to contract with a nonprofit entity in a county with greater than 1.5 million people to provide persons aged 16-30 with education, job training, and mentoring in an effort to keep them out of prison.

Sec. 501. Prosecutorial and Detainer Expenses

Requires MDOC to reimburse counties for housing and custody of parole violators and offenders.

Sec. 502. Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office

Lists purposes for which appropriation for Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office can be used.

Sec. 504. Consolidation of Transportation Services

Requires MDOC to work with DCH, MDOT, DHS, and MSF to determine if the state can maximize its services and funding for transportation for low-income, elderly, and disabled individuals through consolidation of transportation services.

Sec. 505. Mental Health Awareness Training

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

Sec. 508. Analysis of Physical Structure of Facilities

Requires MDOC to analyze the structural integrity and overall quality of correctional facilities it owns or operates; requires report on findings.

Sec. 509. Study on Michigan State Industries Program

Requires MDOC to conduct a study on Michigan State Industries program that focuses on determining which industries have the maximum benefit to prisoners in providing marketable skills and leading to employment; requires report on production, operating budget, number of prisoners participating, and purchasers of products.

Sec. 510. Administration of Healthy Michigan Plan

Requires MDOC to work with DCH to establish an accounting structure that will allow expenditures associated with administration of the Healthy Michigan Plan to be identified.

Sec. 511. Strategic Plan Reporting

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

Sec. 601. Parole and Probation Agent Caseload Audits

Requires caseload audits of field agents to evaluate 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; authorizes MDOC to provide counties with tether equipment for a fee.

Sec. 608. Electronic Monitoring Report

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

Sec. 611. Annual Program Reports

Specifies content to be included in reports by MDOC 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. 615. Parole Board Review of Inmates Sentenced to Life with Possibility of Parole

Requires MDOC to report on number of prisoners who have received life sentences with possibility of parole and on number of prisoners who are currently eligible for parole.

Sec. 802. Health Care Timeliness and Expenditures

Requires MDOC to report on expenditures, allocations, and projected expenditures from accounts for prisoner health care; requires MDOC to provide regular updates on progress of health care requests for proposals.

Sec. 803. Standard Medical Release Form

Requires MDOC to establish a standard medical release form for all prisoners, and to give all prisoners the opportunity to sign a release form, effective for one year, designating a family member or other individual to whom the department is authorized to release information.

Sec. 804. Health Care Utilization Reports

Requires MDOC to report on prisoner health care use, including emergency room visits, outpatient visits, and inpatient stays; requires MDOC to report on prisoners receiving off-site, in-patient medical care that would have been provided on-site if beds were available.

Sec. 805. Health Care Coverage for Dependents

Requires MDOC to determine eligibility of prisoners aged 26 years and under for dependent health care coverage.

Sec. 812. Medicaid Utilization by Prisoners

Requires MDOC and DHS to exchange information regarding newly-committed prisoners who may be Medicaideligible; requires MDOC to assist outgoing prisoners with Medicaid enrollment; requires report 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 service providers, to prisoners with diagnosed mental illness but not enrolled in mental health services.

Sec. 816. Pharmaceutical Expenditures and Prescribing Practices

Requires MDOC to report on expenditures for antipsychotic medications and changes to prescription drug formularies.

Sec. 904. Cost Per Prisoner Per Day

Requires MDOC to report on per diem costs for each custody level, specifying actual direct and indirect costs for previous fiscal year, including allocation of statewide legacy costs.

Sec. 906. Public Works Program

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

Sec. 907. Educational Programs for Prisoners

Requires MDOC to report on academic and vocational programs, and lists specific information to be reported.

Sec. 910. Braille Program

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

Sec. 911. Critical Incidents and Assaults in Prisons

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

Sec. 912. Institutional Staffing

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

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

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

Sec. 915. Program to Allow Graduate Students to Teach Programming

Requires MDOC to explore opportunities to collaborate with Michigan universities to establish programs that will allow graduate students to work in correctional facilities teaching programming that is a condition of parole.

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

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

Sec. 925. Administrative Segregation Report

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

Sec. 929. Youthful Offenders

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

Sec. 937. Competitive Bidding

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

Sec. 938. Skilled Nursing Facility for Geriatric and Medically Fragile

Requires MDOC, in consultation with DTMB and DCH, to issue an RFI for a contract to provide beds in a skilled nursing facility for placement of geriatric and medically fragile prisoners, so that these prisoners are eligible for Medicaid reimbursement.

Sec. 940. Use of State-Owned Facilities

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

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

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

Sec. 1009. Information Packet for Prisoner Families

Requires MDOC to make an information packet for families of incoming prisoners available on MDOC website; specifies information to be included in packet; requires information packet to be updated annually.

Sec. 1011. Religious Cable Programming

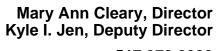
Requires MDOC to accept in-kind services and equipment donations to facilitate addition of a cable network that provides religious programming for prisoners; prohibits addition of channels from costing the state.

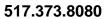
Sec. 1051. Capital Outlay Appropriations

Authorizes carry forward of capital outlay appropriations.

Sec. 1201. Anticipated FY 2015-16 Appropriations

Expresses legislative intent that FY 2015-16 appropriations will be funded at same level as FY 2014-15 appropriations, adjusting for caseloads, federal fund match rates, economic factors, and available revenue.







Agriculture and Rural Development	William E. Hamilton
Attorney General	Perry Zielak
Auditor General	Benjamin Gielczyk
Bill Analysis	
	Best; Joan Hunault; Josh Roesner; Sue Stutzky
Capital Outlay	Benjamin Gielczyk
Civil Rights	Perry Zielak
Community Colleges	•
Community Health: Medicaid, Physical and Mental Health	
	ServicesSusan Frey
Corrections	
Economic and Revenue Forecast	·
Education (Department)	
Environmental Quality	
Executive Office	,
Fiscal Oversight, Audit, and Litigation	
Higher Education	•
Human Services (Department)Insurance and Financial Services	-
Judiciary	
Legislature	
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	•
Local Finance	
Lottery	•
Michigan Strategic Fund	
Military and Veterans Affairs	
Natural Resources	
Natural Resources Trust Fund	
Retirement	
Revenue Sharing/EVIP	
School Aid	
State (Department)	•
State Police	
Supplementals	
Tax Analysis	
Technology, Management, and Budget	
Transfers	-
Transportation	
Treasury	

