LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Year 2008-09
Public Act 245 of 2008
Senate Bill 1095

As Enacted



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November 2008

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November 2008

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2008-09 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 Jeanne Dee, Administrative Assistant (373-8080 or idee@house.mi.gov).

Mitchell E. Bean. 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 October 1, 2008, MDOC was responsible for total of 126,033 offenders: 57,221 probationers, 49,687 prisoners, and 19,125 parolees.

The FY 2008-09 budget assumes a year-end prison and camp population of 51,841, a figure that remains unchanged from FY 2007-08. 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 treatment, and substance abuse treatment for prisoners; employee training; and various central office support functions, including administration, policy, research, and budget and accounting.

Average population	51,841	A statement of the year-end number of 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	17,087.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,040,648,200 \$2,039,668,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants/intradepartmental transfers	1,277,200	Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$ 2,039,371,000 \$2,038,391,000	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenue	10,350,200	Total federal grant or matchable revenue.
Total local revenue	430,300	Total revenue from local units of government.
Total private revenue	0	Total private grant revenue.
Total other state restricted revenue	53,094,700	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund); or revenue earmarked for a specific purpose.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$1,975,495,800 \$1,974,515,800	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 102: EXECUTIVE

This appropriation unit funds unclassified positions and the director's office staff.

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$2,671,600	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,671,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Executive direction – 5.0 FTE positions	1,311,600	Director's office staff, communications and public information, and benefits for unclassified positions other than parole board members. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,311,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Unclassified positions – 16.0 FTE positions	\$1,360,000	Salaries for the 16 authorized unclassified positions, including the director and the nine-member parole board. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,360,000
Full-time equated classified positions	5.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.

SECTION 103: PLANNING AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

This appropriation unit funds various central office policy and planning functions, as well as community programs, including community corrections grant programs, the county jail reimbursement program, and programs funded under the community portion of the Michigan Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative.

Full-time equated classified positions	72.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Planning, community development and research	\$3,361,400	Consolidated policy, planning, and research functions. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,361,400
– 32.0 FTE positions		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 401, 407, 408, 419
Mental health awareness training	100,000	Interdepartmental grant to Department of State Police for training on responding to people with mental illness. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 421
Prisoner reintegration programs	33,173,700	Funding for community programs under the Michigan Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative (MPRI), aimed at preparing prisoners for release and improving success on parole through prisoner assessment, case management, inprison programs, and community services. Funding Source(s): Federal 1,035,000 GF/GP 32,138,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402, 403, 406, 408, 422
Community corrections administration – 17.0 FTE positions	1,876,800	Office of community corrections personnel and operating costs, travel expenses for the 12-member community corrections advisory board. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,876,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417
Substance abuse testing and treatment services – 23.0 FTE positions	20,262,100	Most of the substance abuse treatment and testing funded by MDOC; supported by federal Byrne grant and residential substance abuse treatment (RSAT) funds. Funding Source(s): Federal 872,400 GF/GP 19,389,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 405, 405a
Residential services	17,075,500	Grants for community residential and support services for targeted offenders (was probation residential services; name changed in FY 2005-06 to reflect use for parolees and probationers). Funding Source(s): GF/GP 17,075,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 410, 412, 415
Community corrections comprehensive plans and services	12,758,000	Grants to local units of government to develop and implement local comprehensive corrections plans under the Community Corrections Act (1988 PA 511).
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 12,758,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 409, 410, 411, 412, 415
Public education and training	50,000	Education and training for local community corrections administrators and others working with offenders in the community. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 50,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$93,248,000	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	
Civil infraction fees	7,514,400	Justice system assessments revenue statutorily dedicated to the county jail reimbursement program. Once funded by a \$5 assessment on civil infractions under the vehicle code, now provided through a statutorily-set percentage of the Justice System Fund, which receives revenue from state assessments on civil infractions, misdemeanors, and felonies.	
DOJ, prisoner reintegration	1,035,000	Federal grant revenue supporting prisoner re-entry programs.	
DOJ-OJP, RSAT	142,800	Grant from federal justice department under Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) program; supports substance abuse testing and treatment line.	
DOJ-OJP, Byrne Grants	729,600	Grant from federal justice department under Byrne memorial grant program; supports substance abuse testing and treatment line.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$102,669,800	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 414, 417	
County jail reimbursement program	12,272,100	Payments to counties for housing felons who otherwise likely would have been sentenced to prison; by statute, reimbursement criteria and rates are set by annual budget act boilerplate. Funding Source(s): Restricted 7,514,400 GF/GP 4,757,700	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 416, 417	
Felony drunk driver jail reduction and community treatment program	1,740,100	Assessment, treatment, and local housing of felony drunk drivers; aimed at reducing drunk driving and at freeing jail beds to use for sentenced felons who otherwise likely would have been sentenced to prison. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,740,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100	
Regional Jail Program	100	Placeholder for program funded under line in FY 1998-99 budget that provided \$2.0 million for multi-county construction/renovation projects to add regional jail beds.	

SECTION 104: OPERATIONS SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit, new to FY 2007-08, funds various central office administrative and support functions, including budget and accounting, internal audit, legal services, and new officer training.

Full-time equated classified positions	133.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Operations support administration – 43.0 FTE	\$5,052,200	Training and labor relations staff, along with personnel providing oversight for functions in this unit.
positions		Funding Source(s): IDG 698,400 GF/GP 4,353,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
New custody staff training	13,313,300	Training costs for new corrections officers: salary and fringe benefits during the 16-week training period, books and supplies, travel, meals. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 13,313,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Compensatory buyout and union leave bank	100	Recognizes contract provisions that allow corrections officers to buy out compensatory time and to use administrative leave for union business. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Worker's compensation	15,629,000	Worker's compensation for MDOC employees. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 15,629,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Bureau of fiscal management – 59.9 FTE positions	5,440,700	Central office budget, accounting, procurement, and physical plant staff, along with regional fire safety inspectors. Supported by correctional industries revolving fund.
positione		Funding Source(s): Restricted 108,300 GF/GP 5,332,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Office of legal services – 22.0 FTE positions	2,409,400	Litigation, FOIA, and prisoner affairs staff. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,409,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Internal audit services	660,400	Internal audit functions consolidated under Executive Order 2007-31. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 660,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Internal affairs – 9.0 FTE positions	915,000	Staff responsible for internal investigations regarding MDOC employees. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 915,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Rent	2,095,200	Central office rent at the Grandview Plaza. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,095,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Equipment and special maintenance	2,425,500	Major prison equipment purchases and special maintenance and repairs not requiring capital outlay funding. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,425,500

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$55,055,600	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	
Correctional industries revolving fund	108,300	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.	
IDG-MDSP, Michigan justice training fund	698,400	Funding from Department of State Police for operations support line.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$56,362,300	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 501	
Prosecutorial and detainer expenses	4,051,000	Primarily for detainer payments to counties (holding parole violators and community placement prisoners who violated placement conditions). Also reimburses counties for costs of prosecuting prisoners who commit crimes while in prison, and county costs of transporting and housing escaped prisoners. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,051,000	
Sheriffs' coordinating and training office	300,000	Funds Local Corrections Officers Training Council with jail admission fees. Funding Source(s): Restricted 500,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 502	
Chariffal acardinating and	500,000	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 504	
Judicial data warehouse user fees	50,000	Funds IDG to Judiciary for MDOC users of the judicial data warehouse. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 50,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 503	
Administrative hearings officers	3,820,500	Department of Labor and Economic Growth (DLEG) staff who review and rule on prisoner and staff grievances. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,820,500	

SECTION 105: FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

Supervision and management of parolees and probationers. This unit funds parole and probation agents, parole board support staff and operations, re-entry centers, electronic tether, absconder recovery units, and the community portion of the boot camp program. Of the 126,033 offenders under the jurisdiction MDOC on October 1, 2008, over 60 percent, or 76,346 offenders, were under the supervision of field operations.

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$185,960,200 \$184,980,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 603, 608, 611
Electronic monitoring center – 40.0 FTE positions	8,637,700	Computer center in Lansing where offenders on electronic tether are monitored for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or community placement. Supported by fees paid by local units of government for rental of MDOC tether units. Funding Source(s): Local 430,300 GF/GP 8,207,400
		GF/GP 14,513,700 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 417, 604, 611
Community re-entry centers – 52.0 FTE positions	15,298,100	Community residential facilities for parolees, others. Includes restricted funds formerly supporting the alternatives to prison jail program and the alternatives to prison treatment program, which funded contracts for jail beds and associated services for parole violators in Ingham and Clinton counties. Lines funding those programs were combined with the re-entry center line in FY 2007-08. Funding Source(s): Restricted 784,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 605
Intensive Probation Pilot Program VETOED	980,000 0	Funds interdepartmental grant to Judiciary to support a pilot program targeting nondangerous offenders at significant risk of committing additional crimes. Probation officers involved in the project would report directly to the circuit judge.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Parole/probation services	2,867,300	Services funded through statutory set-aside of parole and probation oversight fees; also funds collection costs. Funding Source(s): Restricted 2,867,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Parole board operations – 58.0 FTE positions	5,020,700	Staffing/related costs; fringe benefits for ten-member parole board (salaries in unclassified positions line). Funding Source(s): GF/GP 5,020,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 601, 602, 603, 606, 607, 608, 609, 611, 612
		tether participants. Funding Source(s): Restricted 16,828,900 GF/GP 136,327,500
Field operations – 1,802.9 FTE positions	\$153,156,400	Parole and probation agents and related costs of supervising parolees and probationers; field operations administration and clerical costs; intensive supervision of recent boot camp graduates. Funded by statutorily-required parole and probation oversight fees and fees from tother participants.
Full-time equated classified positions	.,,002.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.

oversight fees Parole and probation oversight fees set-aside 3,267,300 Statute requires that 20% of oversight fee collections be set aside enhanced services; fully funds parole/probation services line, a supports re-entry centers (\$400,000, previously funding separate line alternatives to prison treatment program) and information technologies services (\$558,100).	GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$165,049,300 \$164,069,300	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Re-entry center offender reimbursements Parole and probation oversight fees Parole and probation oversight fees Parole and probation oversight fees Statutorily-required fees collected from parolees and probations supports field operations line. Statute requires that 20% of oversight fee collections be set aside enhanced services; fully funds parole/probation services line, a supports re-entry centers (\$400,000, previously funding separate line alternatives to prison treatment program) and information technologies (\$558,100). Public works user fees 249,400 Revenue from fees paid by governmental units and nonprince in the program is a support of the property centers.		6,033,800	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Re-entry center offender reimbursements Parole and probation oversight fees Parole and probation oversight fees Parole and probation oversight fees set-aside 3,267,300 Statutorily-required fees collected from parolees and probations supports field operations line. Statute requires that 20% of oversight fee collections be set aside enhanced services; fully funds parole/probation services line, a supports re-entry centers (\$400,000, previously funding separate line alternatives to prison treatment program) and information technological supports re-entry centers (\$400,000, previously funding separate line alternatives to prison treatment program) and information technological supports re-entry centers (\$400,000, previously funding separate line alternatives to prison treatment program) and information technological supports re-entry centers (\$400,000, previously funding separate line alternatives to prison treatment program)	Public works user fees	249,400	
program reimbursement supports electronic monitoring center. Re-entry center offender reimbursements Parole and probation 10,795,100 Statutorily-required fees collected from parolees and probatione		3,267,300	enhanced services; fully funds parole/probation services line, and supports re-entry centers (\$400,000, previously funding separate line for alternatives to prison treatment program) and information technology
program reimbursement supports electronic monitoring center. Re-entry center offender 135,000 Reimbursements from re-entry center residents.		10,795,100	Statutorily-required fees collected from parolees and probationers; supports field operations line.
		135,000	Reimbursements from re-entry center residents.
		430,300	

SECTION 106: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit funds various administrative functions associated with the prisons and camps, and includes line items to fund department costs of prison food service, offender transportation, and prisoner education programs. It also includes the inmate housing fund line item, which funds the costs of prison beds not otherwise budgeted for in the act.

Full-time equated classified positions	1,391.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Correctional facilities administration – 41.0 FTE positions	\$7,427,600	Central office and regional administration for prisons and camps, contractual extradition services, payments to counties for transporting prisoners to reception centers where incoming prisoners are evaluated and temporarily housed.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 1,128,400 GF/GP 6,299,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Prison food service – 494.0 FTE positions	83,585,000	Costs of providing meals to prisoners, corrections officers, and certain inmate care and control staff.
		Funding Source(s): IDG 578,800 GF/GP 83,006,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 915, 919
Transportation – 236.9 FTE positions	24,875,100	Costs of regularly-scheduled prisoner transport, and transportation of parole violators.
•		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 24,875,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 914, 918
Central records – 58.5 FTE positions	4,907,500	Staff who coordinate and manage prisoner time computations. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,907,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Inmate legal services	704,900	Court-mandated legal assistance to prisoners at various facilities. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 704,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Loans to parolees	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): None
Housing inmates in federal institutions	793,900	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. Funding Source(s): Federal 211,000 GF/GP 582,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Prison industries operations – 219.0 FTE positions	19,973,900	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 19,973,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Education services and federal education grants – 10.0 FTE positions	5,719,500	Planning and evaluation of MDOC educational programs; federally-funded education programs. Supported by various federal education grant programs. Funding Source(s): Federal 5,402,000
		Funding Source(s): Federal 5,402,000 GF/GP 317,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Federal school lunch program	712,800	Funds received under federal school lunch and breakfast programs. Funding Source(s): Federal 712,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Leased beds and alternatives to leased beds	100	Place-holder to fund leasing beds in out-of-state facilities and alternatives to such measures. Although no prisoners currently occupy out-of-state leased beds, transfers could be made into this line if needed. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Inmate housing fund	100	Custody, clinical, and administrative costs of housing prisoners other than those specifically budgeted for elsewhere in the act. Historically, funds partial-year costs of beds opening during the fiscal year. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 905
MPRI education program – 332.5 FTE positions	36,610,100	Academic and vocational programs at the prisons and camps, exclusive of federally-funded programming. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,610,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 907, 908, 909
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$185,489,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
IDG-MDCH, forensic center food service	578,800	Payments from MDCH for Huron Valley's provision of food service to the nearby forensic center; supports prison food service line.
DAG-FNS, national school lunch	712,800	Federal National School Lunch Program and Student Breakfast Program; reimburses MDOC for lunches and breakfasts for prisoners under age 21 enrolled in school programs. Funds federal school lunch line item.
DED-OESE, title 1	521,900	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 services/federal education grants line.
DED-OSERS	101,300	Federal Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services; special education/related services to youth with disabilities. Supports education services/federal education grants line.
DED-OVAE, adult education	1,893,000	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.
DED, adult literacy grants	308,400	Federal funds for programs to develop/improve life skills needed to reintegrate adult prisoners into society; supports education services/ federal education grants line.
DED, vocational education equipment	277,400	Federal funds for vocational education; supports education services/ federal education grants line.
DED, youthful offender/Specter grant	1,289,700	Federal funds assist/encourage incarcerated youths to acquire functional literacy, life, and job skills through postsecondary education certificates and associate's and bachelor's degrees. Supports education services/federal education grants line.

DOJ-BOP, federal prisoner reimbursement	211,000	Reimbursement from federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) for housing federal prisoners in Michigan institutions; supports housing MDOC prisoners in federal institutions.
DOJ-OJP, serious and violent offender reintegration initiative	1,010,300	Funds services to aid successful reintegration into society for parolees. Supports education services/federal education grants line.
DOJ, prison rape elimination act grant	1,004,300	Funds from the justice department under federal Prison Rape Elimination Act; used for staff training and database upgrades. Supports correctional facilities administration line.
SSA-SSI, incentive payment	124,100	Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supplemental Security Income recipient identified by the state.
Correctional industries revolving fund	19,973,900	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services; supports prison industries operations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$157,483,000	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 107: CONSENT DECREES

The Consent Decree appropriation unit formerly funded the bulk of costs associated with the two federal consent decrees under which the MDOC has been operating: <u>USA</u> v. <u>Michigan</u>, addressing operations at the former State Prison of Southern Michigan in Jackson (now split into several smaller prisons), Michigan Reformatory (in Ionia), and Marquette Branch Prison; and, <u>Hadix</u> v. <u>Johnson</u>, which is limited to the Jackson complex (but does not apply to Cooper Street or Cotton correctional facilities).

Under USA, the MDOC has been required to maintain certain standards with regard to sanitation, safety. medical and mental health care, access to courts, and out-of-cell activity. Hadix includes some similar requirements, but its hallmark feature is a requirement to divide the old State Prison of Southern Michigan into smaller units. Consent decree requirements generally have been extended to women's facilities under Glover v. Johnson, which mandates gender equity for female prisoners. This appropriation unit funds various compliance activities at affected facilities.

Following enactment of the federal Prison Litigation Reform Act, the state sought, in April 1996, dissolution of the Hadix and DOJ consent decrees. In July 1996, DOJ requirements to provide college education programming at Marquette and the Michigan Reformatory were terminated. In November 1998, the mental health requirements of <u>DOJ</u> were terminated. In December 1998, the State of Michigan and the U.S. Department of Justice filed a joint motion for termination of the DOJ consent decree, and that consent decree was terminated on February 3, 1999. Glover was resolved on December 14, 1999, when the U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the district court's February 1999 order to terminate the case, and ended all federal court jurisdiction of the litigation. Both courts found that parity between male and female prisoners had been achieved.

Over twenty-five years after Hadix was initiated in 1980, this case may be approaching resolution. Certain issues involving mental health services and medical care remain open, but the state has moved to terminate the remaining issues, and the matter currently is under consideration by federal district court.

With consent decrees largely resolved, changes to consent decree funding structure are being made commencing with FY 2008-09. Rather than being funded through separate lines, funding for Hadix and nonpsychiatric DOJ requirements is built into the lines where the costs are incurred. Because psychiatric treatment units may close in some locations while opening in others during the course of a fiscal year, funding for consent decree mental health services continues to be funded through separate lines.

Full-time equated classified positions	236.5	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
DOJ, psychiatric plan – MDCH mental health services	\$39,344,800	Mental health services provided by Department of Community Health, formerly required by <u>DOJ</u> , and continued under <u>Hadix</u> . Includes acute care psychiatric beds at Huron Valley, plus residential treatment beds and outpatient treatment teams in prisons across the state. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 39,344,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 701
DOJ, psychiatric plan – MDOC staff and services –	17,937,900	Corrections custody and support staff and services at mental health units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 17,937,900
236.5 FTE positions		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 701
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$57,282,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$57,282,700	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

SECTION 108: HEALTH CARE

This unit funds central office health care administration, on-site prisoner health care, and hospital and specialty care services provided under a contract with Correctional Medical Services, Inc. (CMS). Since May 2000, CMS also has provided all physician, physician assistant, and nurse practitioner services.

The current CMS contract expires March 31, 2009. A Request for Proposals for prisoner health care was issued in May 2008, with bids due July 31. An award recommendation is expected in mid-November, with an initial start-up phase for the new contract to commence in January, and services to be rendered starting April 1, 2009.

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$267,047,200	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Prisoner health care copayments	332,400	From co-payments from prisoners to access non-emergency health care services; supports prison clinic lines.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$267,379,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		GF/GP 44,906,800 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Southwestern region clinical complexes – 310.8 FTE positions	45,015,700	On-site prison clinics/routine health care for prisoners in Southwestern region prisons and camps; assumes average per-prisoner cost of about \$3,543 annually. Funding Source(s): Restricted 108,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Southeastern region clinical complexes – 622.4 FTE positions	99,852,900	On-site prison clinics (including Duane Waters Hospital), and routine health care for prisoners in Southeastern region prisons and camps; assumes average per-prisoner cost of about \$3,543 annually. Funding Source(s): Restricted 96,600 GF/GP 99,756,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
positions		annually. Funding Source(s): Restricted 126,900 GF/GP 38,655,900
Northern region clinical complexes – 276.4 FTE	38,782,800	On-site prison clinics/routine health care for prisoners in Northern region prisons and camps; assumes average per-prisoner cost of about \$3,543
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
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): 802, 804
Hospital and specialty care services	80,274,900	Hospital/specialist services provided under contract at an appropriated per-prisoner cost of about \$1,548 annually. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 80,274,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 802, 804, 805, 806, 811
Health care administration – 20.0 FTE positions	\$2,762,100	Central office staff who oversee health care services at prisons and camps and plan/monitor the prisoner health care system. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,762,100
Full-time equated classified positions	1,229.6	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.

SECTION 109: NORTHERN REGION CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This appropriation unit funds prisons and camps 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 and health care are funded elsewhere in the budget act. Capacity figures in narratives below are total capacity as of October 1, 2008.

Average population	15,855	A statement of the number of prisoners funded under this unit.
Full-time equated classified positions	3,900.6	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Alger maximum correctional facility – Munising – 323.0 FTE positions Average population 849	\$31,092,000	Includes Camp Cusino in Shingleton. Alger: opened 1990; capacity 536; six Level V housing units. Camp Cusino: opened 1951; capacity 320. Funding Source(s): Restricted 51,400 GF/GP 31,040,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Baraga maximum correctional facility – Baraga – 387.1 FTE positions Average population 1,172	36,255,700	Includes Camp Kitwen in Painesdale. Baraga: opened 1993; capacity 896; seven Level V units and a Level I housing unit opened March 2000 to supply prisoner labor for facility maintenance and public works crews. Camp Kitwen: capacity 288. Funding Source(s): Restricted 386,900 GF/GP 35,868,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Chippewa correctional facility – Kincheloe – 519.3 FTE positions Average population 2,282	49,188,700	Includes Straits Correctional Facility (formerly Chippewa Temporary). <u>Chippewa</u> : opened 1989; capacity 1,150; Levels I, III, and IV housing, plus administrative segregation. <u>Straits</u> : opened 1988; capacity 1,122, Level II housing. Shares warden and administrative staff with Chippewa. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 49,188,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Kinross correctional facility – Kincheloe – 541.1 FTE positions Average population 2,999	53,928,900	Includes Hiawatha Correctional Facility (formerly Hiawatha Temporary) and former Camp Koehler; all on or adjacent to site of former air force base. Former Camp Koehler was converted to a housing unit and made part of Kinross as of June 19, 2005. Kinross: opened 1978; capacity 1,837; Levels I and II housing. At 113 acres, Kinross has the largest fenced area of any Michigan prison. Hiawatha: opened 1989; capacity 1,202; Secure Level I facility. Funding Source(s): Restricted 199,300 GF/GP 53,729,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Marquette branch prison – Marquette – 359.1 FTE positions Average population 1,201	37,147,100	Marquette Branch: opened 1889; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; capacity 1,216; Levels I and V housing. Includes intake center for males from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 37,147,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GENERAL FUND/	\$377,154,400	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Public works user fees	1,356,700	Revenue from fees paid by governmental units and nonprofit organizations utilizing prisoner public works crews.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$378,511,100	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Standish maximum correctional facility – Standish – 365.9 FTE positions Average population 1,202	36,462,900	Includes Camp Lehman in Grayling. Standish: opened 1990; capacity 604; Level V housing. Camp Lehman: opened 1964; capacity 582. Logging crews from Camp Lehman cut timber for wood heat utilized at various MDOC locations. Funding Source(s): Restricted 227,600 GF/GP 36,235,300
Average population 1,480		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Saginaw correctional facility – Freeland – 323.8 FTE positions	30,993,700	Saginaw: opened 1993; total capacity 1,486; Levels I, II, and IV housing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 30,993,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Pugsley correctional facility – Kingsley – 222.0 FTE positions Average population 1,158	20,125,400	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906 Pugsley: opened January 2001; developed as a Secure Level I facility from former Camp Pugsley (originally opened in 1956); capacity 1,160. Funding Source(s): Restricted 274,600 GF/GP 19,850,800
		GF/GP 23,620,400
– Marenisco – 261.9 FTE positions Average population 1,378		Ojibway: 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; capacity 1,090. Camp Ottawa: built 1991; capacity 288; has on-site sawmill operated by Michigan State Industries. Funding Source(s): Restricted 216,900
Ojibway correctional facility	23,837,300	Includes Camp Ottawa in Iron River.
Oaks correctional facility – Eastlake – 316.5 positions Average population 1,156	33,477,400	Oaks: opened as Level V facility in 1992; converted to double-bunked Level IV in FY 2003-04; capacity 999. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,477,400 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Newberry correctional facility – Newberry – 280.9 FTE positions Average population 978	26,002,000	Newberry: opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospitals capacity 982; Level II housing. Formerly included Camp Manistique, which closed October 20, 2007. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 26,002,000

SECTION 110: SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This appropriation unit funds prisons and camps in the southeastern lower peninsula. For the most part, each facility's line funds costs of personnel, supplies, equipment, general maintenance, and utilities. Regional support staff and utilities for the Jackson Complex are funded in a separate line. Costs of educational programs and health care are funded elsewhere in the budget act. Capacity figures in narratives below are total capacity as of October 1, 2008.

Average population	16,637	A statement of the number of prisoners funded under this unit.
Full-time equated classified positions	4,245.5	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Cooper Street correctional facility – Jackson – 277.9 FTE positions Average population 1,752	\$28,151,800	Cooper Street: opened July 1997; converted from former Michigan Parole Camp; Secure Level I prison; capacity 1,752; houses residential substance abuse treatment program and male prisoners transferring from prison to camp program, or about to parole, discharge, or transfer to community placement. Funding Source(s): Restricted 557,800 GF/GP 27,594,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
G. Robert Cotton	38,273,500	Cotton: opened 1985; includes old Jackson Temporary facility; capacity
correctional facility – Jackson – 407.5 FTE positions		1,854; Levels I, II, and IV housing. Houses program that transcribes textbooks into Braille in building built by Michigan Lions Club. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,273,500
Average population 1,854		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 910
Charles E. Egeler correctional facility – Jackson – 362.3 FTE positions Average population 1,108	38,698,000	Egeler: opened 1988; first of facilities carved out of old State Prison of Southern Michigan under Hadix consent decree; subsequently remodeled into statewide reception center for all male prisoners, and began operating as such in December 2001. Capacity 1,380; Levels I, II and V and Duane Waters Hospital, funded under Health Care appropriation unit. Funding Source(s): Federal 988,600 GF/GP 37,709,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Gus Harrison correctional facility – Adrian – 484.9 FTE positions Average population 2,342	46,740,300	Includes Parr Highway Correctional Facility (former Adrian Temporary). Harrison: opened 1991; named after MDOC's first director; capacity 1,060; Levels I, II, and IV housing. Parr: opened 1989; capacity 1,202; Secure Level I. Funding Source(s): Restricted 221,000 GF/GP 46,519,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906

Huron Valley correctional complex – Ypsilanti – 691.2 FTE positions Average population 1,872	67,617,100	Funds two facilities and a camp: <u>Women's facility</u> : developed from Huron Valley Center (former correctional psychiatric hospital); opened 2004 in conjunction with closure (December 20, 2004) of Western Wayne; capacity 947; Levels I and II housing. <u>Camp Valley</u> : 232-bed women's camp developed from adjacent technical rule violator center, and which, together with Camp White Lake, replaced Camp Brighton, which closed March 2007. <u>Men's facility</u> : being converted to women's prison in conjunction with planned closure of Scott Correctional Facility in May 2009; men's facility opened in 1981 and was remodeled in 2004 to include psychiatric units; capacity 563; Level IV. Funding Source(s): Restricted <u>GF/GP</u> 440,800 <i>GF/GP</i> 67,376,300 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s)</i> : 906
Macomb correctional facility – New Haven – 291.6 FTE positions Average population 1,228	27,110,600	Macomb: opened 1993; capacity 1,246; Levels I, II and IV housing. Funding Source(s): Restricted 231,300 GF/GP 26,879,300 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Mound correctional facility – Detroit – 276.9 FTE positions Average population 1,051	25,889,900	Mound: opened 1994; capacity 1,070; converted from Levels II and IV to all Level II in February 2005. Adjacent to Ryan Correctional Facility on former Chrysler Corporation property; six-foot landscaped berm and security fencing separates prisons from community. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 25,889,900 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Parnall correctional facility – Jackson – 261.8 FTE positions Average population 1,712	26,006,500	Parnall: dates to 1926; capacity 1,696; Level I housing; provides prisoner work crews for most of Jackson complex's work assignments. Developed from former "trusty division," cell block 7, and the rest of South Complex of former State Prison of Southern Michigan. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 26,006,500 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ryan correctional facility – Detroit – 324.9 FTE positions Average population 1,059	28,702,500	Ryan: opened 1991; capacity 1,066; Level II housing. Adjacent to Mound Correctional Facility on former Chrysler Corporation property; six-foot landscaped berm and security fencing separates prisons from community. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 28,702,500 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Robert Scott correctional facility – Plymouth – 353.5 FTE positions Average population 1,040	18,485,000	Includes Camp White Lake in White Lake. Scott: opened 1991; total capacity 908; women's facility with Levels I, II, IV, and V housing and reception center for intake processing of female prisoners. Slated to close May 2009, with conversion of Huron Valley into an all-female complex. White Lake: originally opened as male Camp Gilman in 1981; later used as a technical rule violator center that closed in 2004; reopened as a female camp in March 2007; capacity 160. Funding Source(s): Restricted GF/GP 18,432,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Thumb correctional facility – Lapeer – 296.0 FTE positions Average population 1,219	28,966,400	Thumb: opened 1987; capacity 1,216; formerly Levels II and IV; converted to all Level II in October 2005. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 28,966,400 Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$400,372,900	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Public works user fees	1,508,400	Fees paid by governmental units and nonprofit organizations utilizing prisoner public works crews.
DOJ, state criminal alien assistance program	988,600	Revenue from federal State Criminal Alien Assistance Program partially reimburses states for costs of incarcerating certain criminal aliens; supports Egeler Correctional Facility.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$402,869,900	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
positions		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Jackson area support and services – 97.0 FTE	17,464,300	Regional support staff and utilities for the Jackson complex. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 17,464,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Special alternative incarceration program – Cassidy Lake – 120.0 FTE positions Average population 400	10,764,000	Phase I of boot camp program at Camp Cassidy Lake in Chelsea; capacity 290; includes 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. Phase II: optional residential placement of up to 120 days in the community on field agent recommendation; funded largely through field operations and residential services. Phase III: supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. Funding Source(s): Restricted 204,900 GF/GP 10,559,100

SECTION 111: SOUTHWESTERN REGION CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This appropriation unit funds prisons and camps in the southwestern lower peninsula. For the most part, each facility's line funds costs of personnel, supplies, equipment, general maintenance, and utilities. Regional support staff and utilities for the Ionia complex are funded in a separate line item. Costs of educational programs and health care are funded elsewhere in the budget act. Capacity figures in narratives below are "total capacity" as of October 1, 2008.

Average population	19,349	A statement of the number of prisoners funded under this unit.
Full-time equated classified positions	3,919.1	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Bellamy Creek correctional facility – Ionia – 389.6 FTE positions Average population 1,850	\$36,258,700	Opened December 2001; capacity 1,888; constructed as 1,500-bed Level IV facility, now houses Levels II and IV. Includes Level I dormitory beds adjacent to Michigan Reformatory. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,258,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Earnest C. Brooks correctional facility – Muskegon – 474.2 FTE positions Average population 2,440	45,409,100	Includes West Shoreline Correctional Facility (formerly Muskegon Temporary); both facilities located in Muskegon Heights. <u>Brooks:</u> opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Levels I, II, and IV housing. <u>West Shoreline:</u> opened 1987; capacity 1,213; converted from Level II to Secure Level I in 1991. Shares warden and other staff with Brooks. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 45,409,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Carson City correctional facility – Carson City – 480.8 FTE positions Average population 2,440	46,904,200	Includes Boyer Road Correctional Facility (former Carson City Temporary). <u>Carson City</u> : opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Levels I, II, and IV housing. <u>Boyer Road</u> : opened 1987; capacity 1,202; formerly Levels II and Secure Level I, converted to all Level I in February 2005. Shares warden and other staff with adjacent Carson City facility. Funding Source(s): Restricted 157,800 <u>GF/GP</u> 46,746,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Richard A. Handlon correctional facility – Ionia – 238.4 FTE positions Average population 1,320	22,938,200	<u>Handlon</u> : opened 1958; now named after facility's first warden; Level II facility; capacity 1,294. Contains social skills development unit to assist in development of basic life skills. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,938,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ionia Maximum correctional facility – Ionia – 307.7 FTE positions	29,168,900	<u>Ionia Maximum</u> : opened 1987; capacity 706; Level V facility includes about 280 Level II beds housing prisoners who provide work crews for the facility.
Average population 707		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 29,168,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$381,741,900	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Public works user fees	619,800	Fees paid by governmental units and nonprofit organizations utilizing prisoner public works crews.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$382,361,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
positions		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ionia area support and services – Ionia – 56.0 FTE	11,412,700	Regional support staff and utilities for the Ionia complex. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 11,412,700
		GF/GP 50,990,300 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Average population 2,426		warden with St. Louis. Funding Source(s): Restricted 73,000
St. Louis correctional facility – St. Louis – 545.0 FTE positions	51,063,300	Includes Mid-Michigan Correctional Facility. <u>St. Louis</u> : opened 1999; capacity 1,243; Levels III and IV housing. <u>Mid-Michigan</u> : opened 1990; capacity 1,262; Secure Level I; shares warden with St. Louis
Average population 1,200		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Pine River correctional facility – St. Louis – 209.7 FTE positions	20,161,800	<u>Pine River</u> : opened January 2000, adjacent to St. Louis and Mid-Michigar correctional facilities; capacity 1,202; Secure Level I. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 20,161,800
215.7 FTE positions Average population 1,326		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Muskegon correctional facility – Muskegon –	23,068,200	Muskegon: opened 1974; Level II; capacity 1,338. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,068,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
Average population 2,538		offenders; closed December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened November 2007 in conjunction with closing Riverside capacity 1,189; Levels II and IV. Deerfield: opened 1985; capacity 1,200; Secure Level I. Funding Source(s): Restricted 116,700 GF/GP 38,912,800
Michigan reformatory - Ionia – 411.3 FTE positions	39,029,500	Includes Deerfield Correctional Facility, also in Ionia. Reformatory: the state's oldest prison; opened 1880 to house younge
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 906
		Camp Branch: capacity 710; converted from women's to men's camp in 2001. Funding Source(s): Restricted 272,300 GF/GP 56,674,800
facility – Coldwater – 590.7 FTE positions Average population 3,102		Includes Crane Correctional Facility and Camp Branch; facilities developed from former Coldwater Regional Center for Developmenta Disabilities. <u>Lakeland</u> : opened 1985; capacity 1,344, Level II housing. <u>Crane</u> : opened April 1985; converted from women's to men's prison in 2001; Secure Level I facility; capacity 1,063.

SECTION 112: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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

Information technology services and projects	\$19,089,400	Data processing and computer services provided by DIT. Funding Source(s): Restricted GF/GP 18,389,200		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 214, 215		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$19,089,400	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.		
Correctional industries revolving fund	142,100	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	558,100	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 (\$400,000, previously funding separate line for alternatives to prison treatment program) and information technology services (\$556,400).		
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$18,389,200	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.		

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. 205. Hiring Freeze

Specifies hiring freeze, with exceptions, for state civil service.

Sec. 206. Legislative Contact

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

Sec. 207. Privatization Plans

Requires submitting project plan to House and Senate appropriations subcommittees at least 90 days before beginning any effort to privatize.

Sec. 207a. Preprivatization Cost-Benefit Analysis

Requires cost-benefit analyses and legislative approval prior to privatizing services provided by state employees.

Sec. 208. Internet Reporting

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

Sec. 209. Buy American

Encourages MDOC to Buy American, with preference for Buy Michigan.

Sec. 210. Employee Controlled Substance Tests

Requires MDOC employees to submit to controlled substances tests.

Sec. 211. Authority to Collect Certain Reimbursements

Authorizes MDOC to collect various reimbursements to cover associated expenses.

Sec. 212. Michigan Produce

Encourages produce purchases from Michigan growers and processors.

Sec. 213. Restricted Fund Revenue and Expenditures

Requires report on non-GF/GP revenue sources, including revenue/expenditures for prior and current fiscal years.

Sec. 214. Information Technology (IT) User Fees

Requires that IT appropriation pay DIT for IT-related services/projects, subject to 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. Travel Restrictions

Restricts out-of-state travel for MDOC employees.

Sec. 217. Deprived and Depressed Communities

Urges economic activity in deprived and depressed communities.

Sec. 218. Employee Dry Cleaning Allowances

Expresses legislative intent to limit dry cleaning allowances to those specified in prior contracts.

Sec. 219. Prisoner Telephone Calls

Expresses legislative intent for prisoner telephone charges to be the same as those applying outside of institutions.

Sec. 221. Policy Changes, Small Business Impacts

Requires report on policy changes made to implement public act(s), and prohibits rules with disproportionate impacts on small businesses.

Sec. 222. Departmental Legal Services

Bars spending on legal services that are the responsibility of the attorney general.

Sec. 223. Contingency Fund Appropriations

Appropriates and provides for expenditure of federal, state restricted, local, and private contingency funds, that become available during the course of the fiscal year.

Sec. 224. Litigation Reports

Requires report to alert Legislature to litigation awards of \$1.0 million or more against MDOC.

Sec. 225. Displaced Employees

Requires efforts to place in other positions employees who are displaced by any reductions in force.

Sec. 228. Prison Storekeeper Workgroup

Suspends reductions to storekeeper positions until a workgroup is convened and reports on alternatives to saving \$1.2 million GF/GP.

Sec. 229. Business Office Workgroup

Requires workgroup to identify and report on possible operational changes other than personnel reductions to achieve \$5.9 million in GF/GP savings that would otherwise be needed for business office operations.

Sec. 230. County Jail Inmate Study

Requires study on mental health status of county jail inmates.

Sec. 231. Conference and Training Seminar Limits

Generally forbids more than one employee per out-of-state conference or training seminar.

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, and requires fee-based access to older files.

Sec. 302. Mental Health Study

Requires report on prisoner mental health study funded in FY 2007-08.

Sec. 303. Departmental Database Systems

Expresses legislative intent that the number of MDOC database systems be optimal for efficient data usage and communications, and requires report on plan for Internet-based systems that can communicate with each other and other law-enforcement-related databases.

Sec. 304. Staff Suggestions

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

Sec. 401. Prison Population Projections

Requires MDOC to issue three- and five-year prison population projections.

Sec. 402. Michigan Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative (MPRI) Expenditures

Expresses legislative intent that MPRI appropriations be expended for reducing victimization by reducing offender recidivism through various programs and services.

Sec. 403. MPRI Reporting

Requires various reports on MPRI expenditures, projects, and results.

Sec. 404. Drug/Alcohol Screening

Requires MDOC to screen and assess each prisoner for substance abuse treatment needs, and to provide treatment subject to availability of funding resources with priority given to those most in need of treatment.

Sec. 405. Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment

Requires report on expenditure of testing and treatment line item; urges 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 Uniform Standards

Requires report on uniform minimum standards for MPRI pilot sites and the expenditure of MPRI funds.

Sec. 407. Annual Statistical Reports

Requires annual statistical reports to be placed online.

Sec. 408. Recidivism Reporting

Requires recidivism to be measured using a three-year or longer follow-up period.

Sec. 409. Community Corrections Programs and Services

Specifies duties for office of community corrections and purposes of community corrections funding; outlines community corrections programs and services.

Sec. 410. Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services

Specifies purpose and requirements for local comprehensive corrections plans.

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.

Sec. 414. County Jail Reimbursement Program

Provides for reimbursement criteria and rates under the County Jail Reimbursement Program, which offers counties per diem payments for housing certain offenders in jail.

Sec. 415. Award of Community Corrections Grants

Conditions grant awards on requests made consistent with certain provisions of Community Corrections Act (1988 PA 511), and bars withdrawal of funding absent substantial noncompliance with applicable portions of the act.

Sec. 416. Felony Drunk Driver Program

Provides for felony drunk driver jail reduction and community treatment program.

Sec. 417. Community Programs Reports

Requires reports on program details and results for certain programs.

Sec. 418. Prisoner Identification

Urges MDOC to make reasonable efforts to assist paroling and discharging prisoners to obtain state identification, and requires MDOC to cooperate with DCH on a process by which prisoners can obtain 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. Responses to Performance Audits

Requires reports on MDOC responses to auditor general performance audits on MDOC staffing, health care services, food service and prisoner transportation, mental health care services, and pharmaceuticals.

Sec. 421. Interdepartmental Grant to State Police

Specifies that \$100,000 IDG to state police is to be used to train teams of law enforcement officers and mental health treatment providers in effective and safe ways of assisting people with mental illness during law enforcement contacts.

Sec. 422. MPRI Implementation

Expresses legislative intent that MPRI programs be standard operating procedure in MDOC by the end of FY 2008-09.

Sec. 423. Female Technical Violators

Requires pilot program to reduce returns to prison of female technical violators of parole.

Sec. 501. Prosecutorial and Detainer Expenses

Provides for expenditure of prosecutorial and detainer expenses line item.

Sec. 502. Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office

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

Sec. 503. Administrative Hearings Officers

Specifies purpose of appropriation for administrative hearings officers.

Sec. 504. Judicial Data Warehouse

Provides for expenditure of judicial data warehouse user fees.

Sec. 505. Mental Health Awareness Training

Requires mental health awareness training for custody staff.

Sec. 601. Parole/Probation Agent Caseload Audit

Requires caseload audit of field agents.

Sec. 602. Community Service Work Program

Provides for community service work program.

Sec. 603. Electronic Tether Costs

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

Sec. 604. Community Placement Costs

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

Sec. 605. Intensive Probation Pilot Program - VETOED

Provides for court-run pilot program targeting nondangerous offenders at significant risk of committing additional crimes.

Sec. 606. Field Agent Personal Information

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

Sec. 607. Parole and Probation Managers

Requires study and report on field supervisor and manager workloads and abilities to carry caseloads.

Sec. 608. GPS Tether

Requires report on global positioning system (GPS) tether program.

Sec. 609. Kiosk Reporting Stations

Requires report on implementation of kiosk reporting stations for parolees and probationers.

Sec. 611. Annual Program Reports

Specifies content for annual reports on community re-entry, electronic tether, and special alternative incarceration (boot camp) 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. 701. Consent Decrees

Provides for transfer of consent decree appropriations into associated accounts.

Sec. 801. Sex Changes

Forbids expenditure of funds on prisoner sex change procedures or treatment unless medically necessary.

Sec. 802. Health Care Timeliness and Expenditures

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

Sec. 804. Off-Site Health Care

Requires reports on off-site visits for health care, including emergency room visits, outpatient visits, and inpatient stays.

Sec. 805. Hepatitis C - Prisoner Education

Requires certain efforts to educate prisoners about Hepatitis C.

Sec. 806. Hepatitis C Screenings and Tests

Requires Hepatitis C antibody tests for exiting prisoners, requires intake to be screened for Hepatitis C risk factors, and requires MDOC to offer antibody tests to incoming high-risk prisoners.

Sec. 807. Transfer of Medications

Requires a prisoner's medications to be transferred with him or her.

Sec. 808. Prison Nurses

Expresses legislative intent that sufficient nurses be hired or retained to limit the use of overtime.

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. 811. Bureau of Health Care Services Quality Assurance Report

Requires MDOC to provide copy of Bureau of Health Care Services quality assurance report upon completion.

Sec. 812. Medicaid Utilization

Requires interagency agreement with Department of Human Services (DHS) for exchange of information regarding newly-committed prisoners and prisoners who may be eligible for Medicaid upon release, and requires MDOC to assist outgoing prisoners with enrolling for Medicaid.

Sec. 901. Smoking Areas

Requires all facilities and camps to be tobacco-free by March 1, 2009.

Sec. 902. Children's Visitation Program

Requires MDOC to develop pilot children's visitation program.

Sec. 903. Internet Access

Generally bars prisoner access to internet, except for supervised use for education, job searches, or other purposes consistent with programming objectives and safe and efficient operations.

Sec. 904. Hepatitis B

Provides for Hepatitis B vaccinations for certain employees.

Sec. 905. Inmate Housing Fund

Specifies inmate housing fund to be used for custody and treatment costs not otherwise budgeted for in the act.

Sec. 906. Public Works Program

Requires uniform rate to be charged to agencies using public works crews, expresses legislative intent that public works program be maintained, and reinstates rates in effect during FY 2006-07.

Sec. 907. Educational Programs

Requires detailed report on academic/vocational programs.

Sec. 908. Academic and Vocational Programs' Impact on Recidivism

Requires reports on offender educational history, program completion, and impact on recidivism.

Sec. 909. General Educational Development (GED) Certification Rates

Conditions academic/vocational appropriations on development of plan to increase GED certification rates.

Sec. 910. Braille Program

Requires MDOC to maintain Michigan Braille transcribing service at its current location in Jackson complex.

Sec. 911. Facility Safety and Security

Requires MDOC to ensure sufficient number of correctional officers to maintain safety and security of the institution, and to report on critical incidents and assaults.

Sec. 912. Institutional Staffing

Requires institutional staffing report.

Sec. 913. Assaultive Offender Program

Mandates statewide waiting list for assaultive offender programming and urges MDOC to transfer prisoners as necessary to facilitate timely participation and completion prior to parole eligibility hearings.

Sec. 914. Transportation Costs

Specifies that funds appropriated for transportation are for costs incurred by MDOC in transporting offenders.

Sec. 915. Food Service Costs

Specifies that funds appropriated for prisoner food service are for costs incurrent by MDOC in providing food to prisoners, to MDOC employees as provided by collective bargaining agreements, and to governmental agencies as provided by interagency agreements and contracts.

Sec. 917. Evidence-Based Pilot Programs

Urges MDOC to implement evidence-based pilot programs that change offenders' behaviors, values, beliefs, and attitudes toward victims and the community.

Sec. 918. Transportation Services Request for Information

Requires MDOC to issue a request for information on the possible bidding of all prisoner transportation services, following receipt of an auditor general performance audit on offender transportation.

Sec. 919. Food Service Request for Information

Requires MDOC to issue a request for information on the possible bidding of prison food service, following receipt of an auditor general performance audit on prison food service.

Sec. 920. Prison Gardens

Urges MDOC to grow food at each facility.

Sec. 922. Prisoner Work Week

Expresses legislative intent for prisoners to work a 40-hour week.

Sec. 923. Local School Districts

Directs MDOC to cooperate with Department of Education to evaluate feasibility of local school districts providing educational programming to targeted prisoners under age 20.

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 bars administrative segregation for prisoners with serious mental illness.

Sec. 925. Administrative Segregation Report

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

Sec. 926. Prisoner Store Surcharge

Requires 10% surcharge on cost of goods sold a prison stores, with certain exceptions, and directs revenue to state trooper recruit school fund.

Sec. 927. Youthful Offenders

Expresses legislative intent for MDOC and DHS to examine potential for up to 140 youth committed to Department of Corrections to instead be placed in the W.J. Maxey Training School.



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