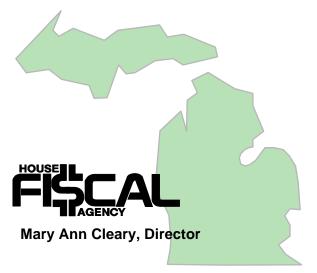
# LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

# **CORRECTIONS**

Fiscal Year 2013-14 Article V, Public Act 59 of 2013 House Bill 4328 as Enacted



Robin R. Risko, Senior Fiscal Analyst

September 2013

# HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY GOVERNING COMMITTEE

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### STATE OF MICHIGAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



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September 2013

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2013-14 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 <a href="mailto:kbateson@house.mi.gov">kbateson@house.mi.gov</a>).

Mary Ann Cleary, Director

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#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	1
Executive	2
Prisoner Re-Entry and Community Support	3
City of Detroit Detention Center	5
Operations Support Administration	6
Field Operations Administration	10
Correctional Facilities Administration	13
Health Care	17
Northern Region Correctional Facilities	19
Southern Region Correctional Facilities	22
Information Technology	26
Capital Outlay	27
One-Time Appropriations	28
BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION	29

#### **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 August 31, 2013, MDOC was responsible for 108,692 offenders: 47,240 probationers, 43,280 prisoners, and 18,172 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	43,953	A statement of the year-end number of Michigan prisoners funded under the bill. Does not include probationers or parolees.
Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Full-time equated classified positions	14,543.6	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,056,646,800	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Total interdepartmental grants/intradepartmental transfers	1,109,600	Total of all funds received from other departments and transfer of funds.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,055,537,200	Total net amount of all line item gross appropriations less (or minus) interdepartmental grants (IDGs) and intradepartmental
7. T. T. C. T. T. T. T. C. T.		transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenue	8,852,500	
	8,852,500 8,392,800	transfers (IDTs).
Total federal revenue		Total federal grant or matchable revenue.
Total federal revenue  Total local revenue	8,392,800	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. In addition, the unit supports installment payments required to be made under the settlement agreement of <u>Neal</u>, et al. v. <u>MDOC</u>.

Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Full-time equated classified positions	3.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Unclassified positions – 16.0 FTE positions	\$1,667,100	Salaries for authorized unclassified positions, including the department Director, the Deputy Directors of the Field Operations Administration, Operations Support Administration, and Correctional Facilities Administration, the Legislative Liaison, the Health Services Administrator, and the 10-member parole board.  The Parole Board is the sole paroling authority for felony offenders committed to the jurisdiction of MDOC. The board also acts in an advisory capacity to the Governor for all executive clemency matters.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,667,100  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 615
Executive direction – 3.0 FTE positions	1,811,700	,
Neal, et al. settlement agreement	20,000,000	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. Annual payment under settlement will remain at \$20.0 million for FY 2014 and increase to a final payment of \$25.0 million in FY 2015.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 20,000,000  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$23,478,800	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$23,478,800	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

#### 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	\$14,211,500	Finances payments to 18 regional prisoner re-entry service providers responsible for assisting prisoners in transitioning back into their local communities after release from incarceration. Funding covers administrative costs and delivery of services in the following service categories:  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 14,211,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402
Prisoner re-entry MDOC programs	12,929,200	Supports MDOC prisoner re-entry efforts within the prison facilities, including risk and needs assessment of prisoners, the provision of programming to reduce offender risk and address identified needs, and the preparation of prisoner-specific re-entry plans. Funding also supports contract to facilitate a re-entry project for offenders with special needs (e.g. medically fragile, mental health issues, youthful offenders), community-based programs for sex offender treatment and residential services, and contract with faith-based organizations that deliver programming within the prison system.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 12,929,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402
Prisoner re-entry federal grants	1,035,000	Authorizes expenditure of federal grant funding received to support prisoner re-entry programs.  Funding Source(s): Federal 1,035,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 402
Public safety initiative	4,500,000	Finances a component of the Governor's Public Safety Initiative that was part of his FY 2011 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 has been used to support costs for jail beds in various counties, for Flint Lock-Up, and for tether, housing, and transportation costs.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,500,000  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$32,890,700	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	
DOJ, prisoner reintegration	1,035,000	Federal grant revenue supporting prisoner re-entry programs.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$33,925,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
H.I.R.E job training pilot program	1,000,000	Funding for Goodwill Industries to provide job training and independent work skills for parolees with disabilities.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,000,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Second chance employment - Goodwill's oil filter recycling project	250,000	Funding to assist Goodwill's Green Works with placing reintegrating citizens into skill development training to help prepare them for other employment opportunities.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 250,000	

#### **SECTION 104: CITY OF DETROIT DETENTION CENTER**

This appropriation unit provides authorization for MDOC to receive funding from the City of Detroit in exchange for operating a detention center, on behalf of the city, on the site of the former Mound Correctional Facility.

Full-time equated classified positions	63.1	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
City of Detroit detention center – 63.1 FTE positions	\$8,126,600	Funding to operate one central lock-up in the City of Detroit which will house up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 hours until they are arraigned in district court. MDOC will provide staffing, which will enable the Detroit Police Department to return 50 certified police officers, who are currently assigned to lockup duty, back to patrol city streets.  Funding Source(s): Local 8,126,600  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$8,126,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Local revenues	8,126,600	Revenue from the City of Detroit.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$0	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

#### **SECTION 105: OPERATIONS SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION**

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

Full-time equated classified positions	196.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Operations support administration – 106.0 FTE positions	\$13,319,700	Administration provides oversight over central office support functions, including Bureau of Fiscal Management, Office of Legal Services, Bureau of Human Resources, and Internal Affairs, which receive separate appropriations below, as well as the Bureau of Health Care Services, which receives appropriations in a separate unit. Along with the executive staff of the administration, the line item directly supports these additional units:  Office of Employee Training and Professional Development: Delivers statutorily-required new corrections officer recruit training, as well as training for other new employees; in-service training for existing employees; department leadership initiative; and new employee recruitment.  Human Resources - Labor Relations Section: Responds to staff grievances and unfair labor practice allegations and coordinates labor/management processes and substance abuse/alcohol testing.  Human Resources - Equal Employment Opportunity Section: Ensures compliance with federal and state equal opportunity laws and regulations.  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.  Absconder Recovery Unit: Investigates, locates, and arrests escaped prisoners and parole violators.  Funding Source(s): IDG 337,600 GF/GP 12,982,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239, 301, 401, 407, 408, 419, 505, 506
New custody staff training	8,963,800	Training costs for new corrections officers, including special training for officers staffing mental health or women's units. Supports the costs of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during their training period, along with travel reimbursement, books and supplies, meals, and training facility costs.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 8,963,800
		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 out for compensatory time and to use an administrative leave bank for union business.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Worker's compensation	19,439,100	Payment of worker's compensation claims for MDOC employees and related legal and administrative costs.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 19,439,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Bureau of fiscal management – 65.0 FTE positions	8,111,100	Responsible for coordinating budget development, financial management, and contract management, and for monitoring the fiscal operations of the department. Supports five units within the bureau: Finance Division: Revenue and expenditure projections, procurement and contract management, processing parole/probationer fee collections.  Financial Services Section: Maintains department accounting system.  Budget Division: Develops and monitors annual department budget and appropriation spending plans.  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.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 590,000  GF/GP 7,521,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 237, 239
Office of legal services – 17.0 FTE positions	2,375,800	Office collaborates with Michigan Attorney General's Office regarding legal issues affecting the department. Composed of the following administrative units:  Litigation Section: Coordinates litigation activities filed against department.  FOIA Section: Ensures compliance with court orders and Freedom of Information Act requests.  Grievance and Appeals Section: Investigations and decisions on prisoner grievance and review of administrative hearing appeals.  Policy and Rules Development Section: Development and maintenance of administrative rules and operating policy and procedure directives.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,375,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Internal affairs – 8.0 FTE positions	937,400	Internal Affairs Division is responsible for investigating allegations of felonious conduct or other improprieties by MDOC staff.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 937,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Rent	2,107,800	Central office rent for the Grandview Plaza building in Lansing along with related utility costs and building security contract costs.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,107,800
		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	3,243,100	Payments to Department of Labor and Regulatory Affairs to support Michigan Administrative Hearing System staff who review and rule on prisoner and staff grievances.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,243,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 503
Judicial data warehouse user fees	50,000	Funds interdepartmental grant to the Judiciary for MDOC users of the judicial data warehouse.
4501 1005		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 50,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Sheriffs' coordinating and training office	500,000	Supports the Michigan Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Council with statutorily-earmarked revenue from jail admission fees. The council is responsible for developing training standards and programs for local corrections officers.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 502
Prosecutorial and detainer expenses	4,551,000	Reimbursement to counties for the costs of holding parole violators and community placement prisoners who violated placement conditions in county jails while awaiting case disposition; reimbursement to counties for prosecuting attorney, public defense, and other court costs of prosecuting prisoners who commit crimes while in prison or on escapes from custody; supports other legal costs related to court settlements involving the MDOC.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,551,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 501
County jail reimbursement program	15,072,100	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 9,172,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 414, 417
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$86,030,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
IDG-MDSP, Michigan justice training fund	337,600	Funding from Department of State Police - Justice Training Fund to cover criminal justice training programs. While authorization remains in the budget, expenditures have not been charged against this fund source since FY 2008-09.
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.
Special equipment fund	5,800,000	Revenue generated through additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under prison telephone contract. Used to support special equipment purchases.
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.

Correctional industries revolving fund	590,000	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.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$72,903,000	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

#### **SECTION 106: 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 108,692 offenders under the jurisdiction of the MDOC on August 31, 2013, just over 60 percent, or 65,412 offenders, were under the supervision of field operations. The unit also includes funding for community corrections programs administered through the Office of Community Alternatives. These include various grant programs as well as technical assistance to local community corrections advisory boards.

Full-time equated classified positions	2,173.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Field operations – 1,821.9 FTE positions	\$198,962,500	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 8,465,000 GF/GP 190,497,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211, 239, 601, 603, 608, 611, 612
Parole board operations – 41.0 FTE positions	4,749,200	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 4,749,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 615
Parole/probation services	2,243,500	Services funded through statutory set-aside [MCL 791.236a(5)] of parole and probation oversight fees; statute provides that these funds are to 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 2,243,500  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Community re-entry centers – 226.0 FTE positions	33,251,400	house parolees and parole violators, including: <a href="Intensive Detention Re-Entry Program">Intensive Detention Re-Entry Program (IDRP):</a> 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. <a href="Lake County Residential Re-Entry Program:">Lake County Residential Re-Entry Program:</a> 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
		on parole. <u>Detroit Re-Entry Center:</u> The MDOC announced the conversion of the Ryan Correctional Facility into the Detroit Re-Entry Center in May 2012. The re-entry facility houses a mix of parolees assigned to residential re-entry programs as condition of parole, parole violators needing short-term secure beds, and prisoners participating in dialysis treatment or re-entry in-reach programming (which was ongoing at the former Ryan Correctional Facility). With the conversion, the Tuscola Residential Re-Entry Program previously funded from this line item was closed.  Funding Source(s): Restricted 445,100
		GF/GP 32,806,300  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 611
Electronic monitoring center – 56.0 FTE positions	13,347,400	Lansing facility responsible for 24-hour, 7-days-per-week monitoring of parole/probation offenders for whom electronic tether monitoring is required. This includes sex offenders 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 266,200 GF/GP 13,081,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 603, 608, 611
Community corrections administration – 10.0 FTE Positions	1,285,300	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 1,285,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 410, 411, 412
Substance abuse testing and treatment services – 19.0 FTE	22,366,600	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 services within prison facilities supported by federal 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 575,700
		GF/GP 21,790,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 405

		providers receive per diem rates of up to \$48.50. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 15,475,500  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 410, 412
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
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 410, 411, 412
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): 416, 417
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$305,279,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
DOJ, Office of justice programs, RSAT	575,700	Grant from federal justice department under Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) program. Supports Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment Services line item.
Local community tether program reimbursement	266,200	Fees from local units of government for rental of tether equipment. Supports Electronic Monitoring Center line item.
Re-entry center offender reimbursements	23,800	Reimbursements from re-entry center residents.
Parole and probation oversight fees	6,192,100	Statutorily-required fees collected from parolees and probationers. Supports Field Operations line item.
Parole and probation oversight fees set-aside	2,664,800	Statute requires that 20% of oversight fee collections be set aside for enhanced services. Fully funds Parole/Probation Services line item, and supports re-entry centers and information technology services.
Tether program participant contributions	2,272,900	Fees collected from offenders on electronic tether. Supports tether supervision costs included in Field Operations line item.

#### SECTION 107: 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. Finally, the Inmate Housing Fund line item provides authorization to fund the costs of prison beds not otherwise budgeted for in the bill.

Full-time equated classified positions	1,059.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Correctional facilities administration – 24.0 FTE positions	\$7,754,300	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: <a href="Operations Division">Operations Division</a> : 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.  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 920,500  GF/GP 6,833,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239, 904, 911, 912, 913, 916, 924, 925
Prison food service – 341.0 positions	61,541,100	Personnel costs of prison food service staff, as well as direct food purchases to support providing meals to prisoners, corrections officers, and certain inmate care and control staff. The current budget includes savings associated with contracting for these functions with an outside vendor.
		Funding Source(s): IDG 772,000 GF/GP 60,769,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 939
Transportation – 211.0 FTE positions	25,955,600	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 25,955,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420
Central records – 53.0 FTE positions	5,506,700	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 5,506,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239, 301

Inmate legal services	715,900	Supports a contract that provides court-mandated legal writing training and assistance to prisoners at various correctional facilities. Contractor trains prisoners in legal writing, and these prisoners provide assistance to other eligible prisoners in completing court forms and pleadings.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 715,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
		<u> </u>
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	5,590,000	Funding for prison storekeeper and storekeeper supervisor positions associated with the operation of prisoner stores. Funded by storegenerated revenues.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 5,590,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 939
Prison industries operations – 123.0 FTE positions	18,056,600	Personnel costs for Michigan State Industries, the state's prison industries program, which aims to provide prisoners with meaningful employment and teaches marketable skills. Correctional Industries Act, 1968 PA 15, has required program to be self-supporting since 1980.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 18,056,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Federal school lunch program	812,800	Funds received under federal school lunch and breakfast programs; federal funding supports the costs of breakfast and lunch for offenders under 21 years of age who are assigned to educational programming and who are housed separately from other offenders over 21 years of age.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 812,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Leased beds and alternatives to leased beds	1,000,000	Finances payments to county jails that agree to house certain state prisoners under contract with the MDOC. Beginning in February 2012, the department began housing prisoners in selected county jails. 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 corving only a flat centence (e.g. follows).
		the prisoners must also be serving only a flat sentence (e.g. felony firearm conviction) with no minimum-maximum sentence range. As of July 29, 2013, 317 state prisoners were being housed in eleven county jails.
		firearm conviction) with no minimum-maximum sentence range. As of July 29, 2013, 317 state prisoners were being housed in eleven county

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 – 244.0 FTE positions	33,492,000	Supports staffing, administration, and support costs of academic and vocational programs at the prisons. Includes GED preparation and adult basic education for prisoners who did not possess a high school diploma or GED, as well as career and technical education in 13 vocational trade programs that lead to certification in a trade discipline.  Funding Source(s): Federal 3,437,600 GF/GP 30,054,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 211, 907
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$162,056,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
IDG-MDCH, forensic center food service	552,300	Payments from MDCH for Huron Valley's provision of food service to the nearby forensic center. Supports Prison Food Service line item.
IDC MDHS		
IDG-MDHS, Maxey/Woodland center food service	219,700	Payments from MDHS for Maxey/Woodland Center's provision of food service to DHS staff. Supports Prison Food Service line item.
Maxey/Woodland center		
Maxey/Woodland center food service  DAG-FNS, national school		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.  Federal Office of Elementary and Secondary Education funds for
Maxey/Woodland center food service  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.  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.
Maxey/Woodland center food service  DAG-FNS, national school lunch  DED-OESE, title 1  DED-OVAE, adult	812,800 552,500	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.  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.  Federal Office of Vocational and Adult Education formula grants to states for adult education and literacy services programs. Supports Education Program line item.
Maxey/Woodland center food service  DAG-FNS, national school lunch  DED-OESE, title 1  DED-OVAE, adult education	812,800 552,500 943,800	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.  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.  Federal Office of Vocational and Adult Education formula grants to states for adult education and literacy services programs. Supports Education Program line item.  Federal Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services; special education/related services to youth with disabilities. Supports Education Program line item.

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$131,055,700	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Residential stores	5,590,000	Prison store revenues supporting associated FTEs.
Public works user fees	1,000,000	Fee revenue from local units of government and non-profit organizations that benefit from prisoner public works projects.
Correctional industries revolving fund	18,056,600	Revenue from the sale of Michigan State Industries products and services. Supports Prison Industries Operations line item.
Federal education revenues	156,400	Other federal revenues. Supports Education Program line item.
SSA-SSI, incentive payment	265,900	Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supplemental Security Income recipient identified by the state.
DOJ, prison rape elimination act grant	654,600	Funds from the Department of Justice under federal Prison Rape Elimination Act; used for staff training and database upgrades. Supports Correctional Facilities Administration line item.
DOJ-OJP, serious and violent offender reintegration initiative	10,900	Funds services to aid successful reintegration into society for parolees. Supports Education Program line item.
DOJ-BOP, federal prisoner reimbursement	411,000	Reimbursement from federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) for housing federal prisoners in Michigan institutions.
DED, youthful offender/Specter grant	1,365,400	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 Education Program line item.

#### **SECTION 108: 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.

Full-time equated classified positions	1,521.3	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Health care administration – 17.0 FTE positions	\$2,866,100	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 2,866,100  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239, 420, 802, 804, 806, 807, 809, 814, 816
Prisoner health care services	91,953,100	Prisoner health care contract with Prison Health Services, Inc., which covers the costs of off-site hospital and specialty care and provides for on-site services of physicians, physicians' assistants, and nurse practitioners.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 91,953,100  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 802, 804
Vaccination program	691,200	Tuberculosis testing generally required of all prisoners/prison employees; hepatitis vaccinations offered to employees and prisoners. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 691,200  Related Boilerplate Section(s): 806
Interdepartmental grant to human services, eligibility specialists	100,000	Grant to Department of Human Services 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

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$296,360,600	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.
Prisoner health care copayments	285,700	Co-payments from prisoners to access non-emergency health care services. Supports Clinical Complexes line item.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$296,646,300	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 802, 804, 807, 814, 816
Clinical complexes – 1,141.3 FTE positions	142,841,000	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 285,700 GF/GP 142,555,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 420, 814, 816
Mental health services and support – 363.0 FTE positions	58,194,900	Operation of the Corrections Mental Health Program. Programs provide a continuum of care for prisoners diagnosed as mentally ill, including outpatient mental health teams for 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. The program is now directly administered by the MDOC. Until 2010, it was administered through an interdepartmental agreement with Department of Community Health.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 58,194,900

#### **SECTION 109: NORTHERN REGION CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**

This appropriation unit provides funding for prisons in the Upper Peninsula and northern Lower Peninsula. 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 bill. Capacity figures in narratives below are total capacity as of August, 1, 2013.

Average population	20,731	A statement of the number of prison beds funded under this unit.
Full-time equated classified positions	4,226.4	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Alger correctional facility – Munising – 261.2 FTE positions Average population 889	\$31,097,300	Opened 1990; capacity 896; Level II and Level IV housing units; four general population housing units and two segregation units.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 31,097,300  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Baraga correctional facility  – Baraga – 295.8 FTE positions Average population 884	34,144,400	Opened 1993; capacity 896; one Level I housing unit that opened March 2000 to supply prisoner labor for facility maintenance and public works crews and seven Level V units (three general population and four segregation).  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,144,400  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Earnest C. Brooks correctional facility – Muskegon – 443.7 FTE positions Average population 2,512	50,094,000	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 50,094,000  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Chippewa correctional facility – Kincheloe – 436.3 FTE positions Average population 2,282	48,537,300	Opened 1989; capacity 2,086; one Level I housing unit, eleven Level II units, one Level IV unit, plus administrative segregation and detention units; includes former Straits Correctional Facility through consolidation in 2009.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 48,537,300  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Kinross correctional facility  – Kincheloe – 323.8 FTE positions Average population 1,799	36,660,400	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 36,660,400  Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

Marquette branch prison – Marquette – 308.4 FTE positions Average population 1,201	37,952,800	Opened 1889; capacity 1,119; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; four Level I housing units and six Level V units (three general population and three segregation); includes intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula who are awaiting transfer to reception center for processing.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 37,952,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Muskegon correctional facility – Muskegon – 208.4 FTE positions Average population 1,338	22,989,200	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.
Two rago population 1,000		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,989,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Newberry correctional facility – Newberry – 207.8 FTE positions	24,244,000	Opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; capacity 1,108; seven Level I housing units.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 24,244,000
Average population 978		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Oaks correctional facility – Eastlake – 295.6 positions Average population 1,156	34,623,300	Opened as Level V facility in 1992; currently Level II and Level IV housing units; capacity 1,154; four general population housing units and three segregation units, including detention.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 34,623,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ojibway correctional facility  – Marenisco – 201.1 FTE positions  Average population 1,090	22,451,300	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 with five housing units.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 22,451,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Central Michigan correctional facility – St. Louis – 394.6 FTE positions Average population 2,554	45,116,900	Opened 2010 through consolidation of Mid-Michigan (opened 1990) and Pine River (opened 2000) correctional facilities; capacity 2,404; Secure Level I housing in 16 housing units made up of groups of 7-bed and 8-bed open bays.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 45,116,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Pugsley correctional facility  – Kingsley – 210.9 FTE positions  Average population 1,342	23,728,400	Opened 2001; capacity 1,344; developed as a Secure Level I facility from former Camp Pugsley (originally opened in 1956); four Level I housing buildings with cubicle-style housing.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 23,728,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Saginaw correctional facility – Freeland – 276.9 FTE positions	31,798,300	Opened 1993; capacity 1,488; one Level I housing building, three Level II housing buildings, and three level IV housing buildings.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 31,798,300
Average population 1,480		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
St. Louis correctional facility – St. Louis – 310.9 FTE positions Average population 1,226	36,855,900	Opened 1999; capacity 1,176; Level IV housing with six general population units, one Adaptive Skills Residential Program unit that provides special programming for prisoners with significant limitations such as developmental disabilities or chronic brain disorders, and one segregation unit.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,855,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None

GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$484,599,600	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$484,599,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239	
administration and support – 51.0 FTE positions		regional prison administrator; administers various consolidated support functions, including regional administration, accounting, procurement, maintenance, warehousing, and quartermaster for northern region correctional facilities.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,306,100	
Northern region	4,306,100	11	

#### **SECTION 110: SOUTHERN REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**

This appropriation unit provides funding for prisons in the southern Lower Peninsula. 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 bill. Capacity figures in narratives below are total capacity as of August 1, 2013.

Average population	23,222	A statement of the number of prison beds funded under this unit.	
Full-time equated classified positions	5,300.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.	
Bellamy Creek correctional facility – Ionia – 391.4 FTE positions Average population 1,850	\$44,166,000	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 44,166,000	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Carson City correctional facility – Carson City – 426.9 FTE positions Average population 2,440	47,434,500	Opened 1989; capacity 2,288; one Level I, three Level II, and two 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 47,434,500	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Cooper street correctional facility – Jackson – 260.1 FTE positions Average population 1,799	28,658,700	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 28,658,700	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
G. Robert Cotton correctional facility – Jackson – 392.9 FTE positions Average population 1,841	42,137,200	Opened 1985; capacity 1,974; 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 building built by Michigan Lions Club and donated to MDOC.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 42,137,200	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 910	
Charles E. Egeler correctional facility – Jackson – 371.7 FTE positions Average population 1,376	46,515,800	Opened 1988; capacity 1,382; first of facilities created from former 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; Level I and Level II prisoners; also contains the 152-bed Duane Waters Health Care Center, which is financed separately under the Health Care appropriation unit.  Funding Source(s): Federal 1,659,900	
		GF/GP 44,855,900	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	

Richard A. Handlon correctional facility – Ionia – 246.4 FTE positions Average population 1,373	28,250,000	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 28,250,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Gus Harrison correctional facility – Adrian – 446.1 FTE positions Average population 2,342	49,362,600	Opened 1991; capacity 2,370; named after MDOC's first director; includes former Parr Highway Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009; prisoners housed in six Level I and Level II housing units.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 49,362,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Women's Huron Valley correctional complex – Ypsilanti – 510.5 FTE positions Average population 1,872	60,058,900	Opened 2009; capacity 2,165; state's only facility for female prisoners; 13 housing units for general population Level I, Level II, and Level IV prisoners; also includes Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program, mental health treatment beds, acute care/infirmary beds, and a detention unit.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 60,058,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Ionia correctional facility – Ionia – 293.8 FTE positions Average population 654	33,526,800	Opened 1987; capacity 706; 280 Level II beds housing prisoners who provide work crews for the facility, three Level V general population housing units, and two Level V administrative segregation units; includes a Secure Status Outpatient Treatment Program for prisoners with mental health needs.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,526,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Lakeland correctional facility – Coldwater – 269.9 positions Average population 1,336	31,677,900	Opened 1985; capacity 1,466; facility developed from former Coldwater Regional Center for Developmental Disabilities; Level II dormitory-style housing.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 31,677,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Macomb correctional facility – New Haven – 295.0 FTE positions Average population 1,376	33,743,000	Opened 1993; capacity 1,416; one Level I building, four Level II housing units, and two Level IV units; residential mental health treatment beds are also available to prisoners with mental health issues.
, werage population the c		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,743,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Maxey/Woodland center correctional facility – Whitmore Lake – 274.9 FTE positions Average population 328	32,224,500	Opened 2009; capacity 327; converted from a juvenile facility that was operated by DHS; Level I and Level IV housing units; houses prisoners with serious mental illness who cannot function adequately in a general population prison; mental health services include acute care, rehabilitation treatment services, and crisis stabilization.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,224,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None
Michigan reformatory – Ionia – 310.6 FTE positions Average population 1,338	36,826,100	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; houses
Ionia – 310.6 FTE positions	36,826,100	Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 1,316; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with the opening of Bellamy Creek;

Parnall correctional facility  – Jackson – 259.5 FTE positions	29,016,600	Opened 1926; capacity 1,695; prisoners housed in five Level I housing units; developed from parts of South Complex of former State Prison of Southern Michigan.	
Average population 1,678		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 29,016,600	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Thumb correctional facility  – Lapeer – 286.2 FTE positions  Average population 1,219	32,912,300	Opened 1987; capacity 1,216; formerly Levels II and IV; converted to all Level II in 2005; six Level II housing units, four for adult prisoners and two for youthful offenders, along with a segregation unit; houses all males committed to the department under the Holmes Youthful Trainee Act.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,912,300	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
Special alternative incarceration program (Camp Cassidy Lake) – 121.0 FTE positions Average population 400	14,787,300	Opened 1988; capacity 500; 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 283,900 GF/GP 14,503,400	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 611	
Southern region administration and support – 144.0 FTE positions	17,165,900	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 southern region correctional facilities.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 17,165,900	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 239	
lonia and Jackson area utilities	7,586,200	Funding for utilities at the correctional facilities located in Ionia and in Jackson.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$616,050,300	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
Federal revenues and reimbursements	1,612,200	Revenue from federal State Criminal Alien Assistance Program partially reimburses states for costs of incarcerating certain aliens convicted of criminal offenses, and authorization to receive other federal revenues that may become available. Supports Charles E. Egeler Correctional Facility line item.	
DOJ, state criminal alien assistance program	47,700	Revenue from federal State Criminal Alien Assistance Program partially reimburses states for costs of incarcerating certain aliens convicted of criminal offenses. Supports Charles E. Egeler Correctional Facility line item.	

State restricted revenues and reimbursements	283,900	Public works user fees paid by governmental units and nonprofit organizations utilizing offender public works crews from the Special Alternative Incarceration (SAI) facility. Public works crews from non-SAI prison facilities are supported through a separate public works line item in the Correctional Facilities Administration unit.
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$614,106,500	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.

#### **SECTION 111: 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	\$25,420,700	payments support both DTMB information technology staff and information technology services purchased through DTMB from third-party vendors.	
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 866,300 GF/GP 24,554,400	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): None	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$25,420,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
Correctional industries revolving fund	176,000	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	690,300	Statute requires that 20% of parole and probation oversight fee collections be set aside for enhanced services. Fully funds Parole/Probation Services line item, and supports re-entry centers and related information technology services.	
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$24,554,400	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	

#### **SECTION 112: 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 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	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$6,000,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
Special equipment fund	6,000,000	Revenue generated through additional charge on prisoner telephone calls under 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's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	

#### **SECTION 113: ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS**

This appropriation unit contains all FY 2013-14 appropriations which are intended by the legislature to be one-time allocations that will not be reauthorized in future fiscal years.

New custody training staff	\$9,032,500	Funding to train an additional 400 corrections officers to meet projected attrition needs. Funding supports salary and payroll costs of new officers while they participate in training, as well as costs for uniforms, training materials, certifications, food, and travel and lodging (paid if participants are located away from the facilities to which they will be assigned). This funding is in addition to the ongoing funding appropriated in the New Custody Staff Training line item found on page 6.  Funding Source(s): GF/GP 9,032,500	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 505	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$9,032,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$9,032,500	The state's primary operating fund; the portion of the state's General Fund that does not include restricted revenue.	

#### 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 the bill.

#### 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 bid on contracts that privatize 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 quarterly on the number of full-time equated 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, and requires a report on revenue and expenditures.

#### Sec. 220. General Fund Lapses

Requires the State Budget Office to report on estimates of general fund lapses at the close of the fiscal year.

#### Sec. 221. Transparency Website

Requires MDOC to develop and maintain, 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 State Budget Office to report annually 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. 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 5 employees at Lansing central and regional administration offices.

#### Sec. 245. SCT/CQI Reporting

Requires MDOC to issue a report detailing the steps taken by the department to implement the internal strategies and cost reductions recommended by the supply chain transformation (SCT) continuous quality improvement (CQI) teams and department personnel influenced by the SCT/CQI activities, and to report on recommendations that were not implemented and reasons why.

#### Sec. 301. Offender Tracking Information System (OTIS)

Requires felony offender files to be maintained and publicly accessible for three years after the 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 annually 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 annually on actual prior-year and planned current-year expenditures and allocations.

#### Sec. 405. Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment

Encourages statewide availability of residential substance abuse treatment services; requires MDOC to report annually on expenditure of testing and treatment appropriations and on program details and results.

#### Sec. 407. Annual Statistical Reports

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

#### Sec. 408. Recidivism Measurement

Requires MDOC to measure recidivism rates of offenders.

#### 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, and 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 the 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 annually 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-the-month prisoner, probationer, and parolee populations, and on operating capacities at facilities.

#### Sec. 420. Report on Department Efficiencies

Requires MDOC to report annually 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. 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. 501. Prosecutorial and Detainer Expenses

Requires MDOC to reimburse counties for the 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. 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. 506. Colleges Offering New Employee Training

Expresses legislative intent that MDOC work with colleges that are interested in offering new employee training academies.

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

#### Sec. 611. Annual Program Reports

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

#### Sec. 802. Health Care Timeliness and Expenditures

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

#### Sec. 804. Health Care Utilization Reports

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

#### Sec. 806. Hepatitis C and HIV Screenings and Tests

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

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

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

#### Sec. 809. Coordination with DCH on Hepatitis C Information

Requires MDOC to work with DCH on data and information sharing on exiting prisoners who are positive for HIV or Hepatitis C antibody; requires MDOC to report on the number of prisoners and parolees who test positive.

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

#### Sec. 904. Cost Per Prisoner Per Day

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

#### Sec. 906. Public Works Program

Requires local governments and 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 annually 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 G. Robert Cotton Correctional Facility.

#### Sec. 911. Critical Incidents and Assaults in Prisons

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

#### Sec. 912. Institutional Staffing

Requires MDOC to report annually 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 quarterly 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. 916. Availability and Use of Computers by Prisoners

Requires MDOC to report annually on the number of computers available for use by prisoners within each prison, and the purpose and frequency of use of these computers.

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

Requires prisoners to be evaluated at intake for certain disorders and serious mental illness; requires therapeutic seclusion as opposed to administrative segregation for prisoners with serious mental illness; requires evaluation of these prisoners at a frequency of not less than every 12 hours.

#### Sec. 925. Administrative Segregation Report

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

#### Sec. 929. Youthful Offenders

Guides treatment of offenders less than 18 years of age by requiring specialized training for staff, separate housing, limited administrative segregation for those with mental health issues, and specialized re-entry programming.

#### Sec. 937. Competitive Bidding

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

#### Sec. 939. Competitive Bidding for Prison Operations

Requires MDOC to release a request for proposal seeking competitive bids for prison stores, prisoner clothing, and up to 1,750 custody beds; requires MDOC to release requests for information for competitive bids for the electronic monitoring center and for a secure detention facility that would house inmates serving terms of two years or less and provide job training and related programming; requires MDOC to report quarterly on the status of requests for proposals and requests for information.

#### Sec. 940. Use of State-Owned Facilities

Requires any for-profit entities using state-owned facilities to pay fair market value for the use of the facilities and to make payments in lieu of taxes to the local jurisdictions equivalent to what the local units would receive if the 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. 947. Prison Clothing Manufacturing Pilot Program

Authorizes MDOC to work with a Michigan non-profit agency to develop a pilot program to manufacture prison clothing; requires pilot program to utilize prisoner re-entry population and provide comprehensive job training with goal of transitioning into community employment; requires pilot program to be funded from 15% of the current funds allocated to Michigan State Industries for the manufacture of prison clothing; requires non-profit agency to have existing statewide capacity to serve paroled prisoners; requires non-profit agency selected to provide semi-annual reports detailing cost savings incurred and outcomes of parolee employment programs.

#### Sec. 1009. Information Packet for Prisoner Families

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

#### Sec. 1011. Religious Cable Programming

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

#### Sec. 1051. Capital Outlay Appropriations

Authorizes carry forward of capital outlay appropriations.

#### Sec. 1201. Anticipated FY 2014-15 Appropriations

Expresses legislative intent that FY 2014-15 appropriations will be funded at the same level as FY 2013-14 appropriations adjusting for changes in caseload and related costs, federal fund match rates, economic factors, and available revenue.

#### Sec. 1202. Retirement Costs

Expresses legislative intent that MDOC identify the amounts for normal retirement costs and legacy retirement costs, for line item appropriations, in FY 2014-15.





#### **AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY**

Agriculture and Rur	al Development	Paul Holland
Attorney General		Marilyn Peterson
Auditor General		Benjamin Gielczyk
Bill Analysis		
•	Edith Best, Joan Hun	ault, Jeff Stoutenburg, Sue Stutzky
Capital Outlay		Benjamin Gielczyk
Casino Gaming		Benjamin Gielczyk
Civil Rights		Marilyn Peterson
Clean Michigan Initi	ative	Viola Bay Wild
Community College	S	Marilyn Peterson
Community Health:	Mental Health/Substance Abuse	Margaret Alston
	Public Health/Aging/Medicaid-Backup	
	Medicaid/Children's Special Health Care Services	
	nue Forecast	
Education (Departm	ent)	Karen Shapiro
	ity	•
Executive Office		Benjamin Gielczyk
Fiscal Oversight, Au	ıdit, and Litigation	Mary Ann Cleary
Higher Education		Kyle I. Jen
Human Services (De	epartment)	Kevin Koorstra
Insurance and Finar	ncial Services	Paul Holland
Judiciary		Robin R. Risko
Legislature		Benjamin Gielczyk
Licensing and Regu	latory Affairs	Paul Holland
Lottery		Benjamin Gielczyk
Michigan Strategic I	Fund	Benjamin Gielczyk
	s Affairs	
Natural Resources		Viola Bay Wild
Natural Resources 1	Frust Fund	Viola Bay Wild
Revenue Sharing/E\		
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