LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Year 2022-23 Article 2, Public Act 166 of 2022 House Bill 5783 as Enacted with Vetoes



Robin R. Risko, Associate Director

September 2022

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September 2022

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2022-23 appropriation acts. Each **Summary** contains line-by-line appropriation and revenue source detail, and a brief explanation of each boilerplate section in the appropriations bill.

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

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

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Mary Ann Cleary, Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	1
Departmental Administration and Support	2
Offender Success Administration	6
Field Operations Administration	9
Correctional Facilities Administration	11
Health Care	13
Correctional Facilities	15
Information Technology	21
One-Time Appropriations	22
BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION	24

GLOSSARY

STATE BUDGET TERMS

Line Item

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

Boilerplate

Specific language sections in an appropriations bill that direct, limit, or restrict line-item expenditures, express legislative intent, and/or require reports.

Lapse

Appropriated amounts that are unspent or unobligated at the end of a fiscal year; appropriations are automatically terminated at the end of a fiscal year unless otherwise provided by law.

Work Project

Account authorized through statutory process that allows appropriated spending authorization from one fiscal year to be utilized for expenditures in a succeeding fiscal year or years for a specific project or purpose.

APPROPRIATIONS AND FUND SOURCES

Appropriations

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

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

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

Interdepartmental Grant (IDG) Revenue

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

Intradepartmental Transfer (IDT) Revenue

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

Federal Revenue

Federal grant or match revenue; generally dedicated to specific programs or purposes.

Local Revenue

Revenue received from local units of government for state services.

Private Revenue

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

State Restricted Revenue

State revenue restricted by the State Constitution, state statute, or outside restriction that is available only for specified purposes; includes most fee revenue; at yearend, unused restricted revenue generally remains in the restricted fund.

General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP) Revenue

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

MAJOR STATE FUNDS

General Fund

The state's primary operating fund; receives state revenue not dedicated to another state fund.

School Aid Fund (SAF)

A restricted fund that serves as the primary state funding source for K-12 schools and Intermediate School Districts. Constitutionally, SAF revenue may also be used for postsecondary education.

Budget Stabilization Fund

The Countercyclical Economic and Budget Stabilization Fund, also known as the "rainy day fund"; the Management and Budget Act provides guidelines for making deposits into and withdrawals from the fund.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) operates under the Corrections Code of 1953, 1953 PA 232. The department's mission is to create a safer Michigan by holding offenders accountable while promoting their success. The basic elements of the state's correctional system are prison, probation, and parole. As of September 1, 2022, MDOC was responsible for a total of 73,926 offenders: 32,286 prisoners, 31,818 probationers, and 9,822 parolees. From 3 years ago, the total number of offenders dropped by 19,954, or by 21.3%. The number of prisoners dropped by 5,869, or 15.4%, the number of probationers dropped by 10,374, or 24.6%, and the number of parolees dropped by 3,711, or 27.4%.

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

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$2,080,208,300 \$2,080,108,300	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.
Total state restricted revenue	29,831,800	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the General Fund) or restricted for a specific purpose.
Total private revenue	0	Revenue received from private individuals and entities.
Total local revenue	9,879,500	Revenue received from local units of government.
Total federal revenue	5,148,400	Revenue received from federal departments and agencies.
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,125,068,000 \$2,124,968,000	Gross appropriation less (or minus) interdepartmental grant (IDG) or intradepartmental transfer (IDT) revenue.
Total interdepartmental grant/intradepartmental transfer revenue	0	Revenue received from other departments or transferred within the department.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,125,068,000 \$2,124,968,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Full-time equated classified positions	13,498.4	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service. <i>Note: based on 2,088 hours for 1.0 FTE position.</i>
Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.

SECTION 102: DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

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

Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.
Full-time equated classified positions	355.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Unclassified salaries – 16.0 FTE positions	\$2,142,100	Salaries for authorized unclassified positions, including department director and deputy director of Field Operations Administration; and 10-member parole board.
		Parole board is sole paroling authority for felony offenders committed to jurisdiction of MDOC. Parole board acts in an advisory capacity to the governor for all executive clemency matters.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,142,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 218
Administrative hearings officers	3,478,000	Payments to Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs to support Michigan Administrative Hearing System staff who review and rule on prisoner grievances and misconduct cases.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,478,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202

Budget and operations	
administration – 266.0 FTE	
positions	

 38,091,600 Central office support functions and internal organizational support. <u>Budget and Projections Division</u>: Responsible for budget development. <u>Accounting Division</u>: Responsible for financial management and compliance with policy and accounting principles. <u>Procurement, Monitoring, and Compliance Division</u>: Responsible for contract management and monitoring contract operations to ensure compliance with policy and law.

<u>Physical Plant Division</u>: Develops new construction and maintenance projects in compliance with federal, state, and local standards and codes; handles environmental health issues, fire safety inspections, and county jail inspections and audits.

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

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

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

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

		management, and supervision of prison indu	ustry prograr	ns.
		Funding Source(s):	Federal Restricted GF/GP	674,700 721,600 36,695,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 204, 20 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 220, 221, 222, 223 302, 303, 304, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313 319, 320, 321, 323, 401, 402, 403, 408, 502 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719	3, 224, 225, 3, 314, 315,	226, 227, 301, 316, 317, 318,
Compensatory buyout and union leave bank	100	Placeholder in budget recognizing union authorize corrections officers to be paid for use an administrative leave bank for union b	compensato	
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		
County jail reimbursement program	14,814,600	Payments to counties for housing eligible for have been sentenced to prison, in local jails, criteria and rates for program are set by a Reimbursement rates range from \$40 per day on sentencing guidelines scoring of eligible for	By statute, r annual budg y to \$65 per	eimbursement get boilerplate. day depending
		Funding Source(s):	Restricted GF/GP	5,900,000 8,914,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 322		

Employee wellness programming – 6.0 FTE positions	2,021,400	Provides professional and confidential wellness services to all MDOC employees, eligible family members, and retirees. Services include crisis response, traumatic incident response, counseling, consultation, referral services, wellness training and support, educational opportunities, and chaplaincy services.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,021,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 313
Equipment and special maintenance	1,559,700	Major prison equipment purchases and special maintenance and repair projects not requiring capital outlay funding.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,559,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Executive direction – 22.0 FTE positions	4,667,700	Supports salary and benefit costs for director's office staff, fringe benefit costs for unclassified positions, and staffing within other specialized units, including Office of Executive Affairs, Offender Success Administration, and the following: <u>Office of Public Information and Communications</u> : Coordinates information and contact with news media and general public. <u>Legislative Affairs Section</u> : Coordinates communication with legislature and other entities on legislative issues. <u>Internal Affairs</u> : Investigates allegations of felonious conduct or other improprieties by MDOC staff. <u>Effective Process Improvement and Communications (EPIC)</u> : Evaluates and monitors process improvement and communication in work areas throughout department; efforts enable department to identify improvements resulting in higher quality work product and better outcomes.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,667,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 226, 302, 303, 304, 318
Judicial data warehouse user fees	50,600	Funds interdepartmental grant to Judiciary for MDOC users of judicial data warehouse system.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 50,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
New custody staff training	21,616,300	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202 Training costs for new corrections officers, including special training for officers staffing mental health, youth, or women's units. Supports costs of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies, certifications, and training facility costs.
New custody staff training	21,616,300	Training costs for new corrections officers, including special training for officers staffing mental health, youth, or women's units. Supports costs of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies,
New custody staff training	21,616,300	Training costs for new corrections officers, including special training for officers staffing mental health, youth, or women's units. Supports costs of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies, certifications, and training facility costs.
New custody staff training Prison industries operations – 61.0 FTE positions	21,616,300	Training costs for new corrections officers, including special training for officers staffing mental health, youth, or women's units. Supports costs of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies, certifications, and training facility costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 21,616,300 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 309, 314, 317, 324</i> Personnel costs for Michigan State Industries, the state's prison industries program, which aims to provide prisoners with meaningful employment by teaching marketable skills. Correctional Industries Act, 1968 PA 15, has required program to be self-supporting since 1980.
Prison industries operations – 61.0 FTE		Training costs for new corrections officers, including special training for officers staffing mental health, youth, or women's units. Supports costs of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies, certifications, and training facility costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 21,616,300 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 309, 314, 317, 324</i> Personnel costs for Michigan State Industries, the state's prison industries program, which aims to provide prisoners with meaningful employment by teaching marketable skills. Correctional Industries Act, 1968 PA 15, has required program to be self-supporting since 1980. Funding Source(s): Restricted 10,230,300
Prison industries operations – 61.0 FTE		Training costs for new corrections officers, including special training for officers staffing mental health, youth, or women's units. Supports costs of salary and fringe benefits for new officers during training period, as well as travel reimbursement, meals, lodging, books, supplies, certifications, and training facility costs. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 21,616,300 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 309, 314, 317, 324</i> Personnel costs for Michigan State Industries, the state's prison industries program, which aims to provide prisoners with meaningful employment by teaching marketable skills. Correctional Industries Act, 1968 PA 15, has required program to be self-supporting since 1980.
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Prosecutorial and detainer expenses	4,801,000	Reimbursement to counties for costs of holding parole violators and community placement prisoners, who violated placement conditions, in county jails while awaiting case disposition; reimbursement to counties for prosecuting attorney, public defense, and other court costs of prosecuting prisoners who commit crimes while in prison or on escapes
		from custody; supports other legal costs related to court settlements involving MDOC.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,801,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 305
Worker's compensation	12,991,700	Payment of worker's compensation claims for MDOC employees and related legal and administrative costs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 12,991,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$118,944,300	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
DOJ, prison rape elimination act grant	674,700	Funding from federal Department of Justice, under federal Prison Rape Elimination Act, used for staff training and database upgrades. Supports Budget and Operations Administration line item.
Correctional industries revolving fund	10,230,300	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services. Used for costs associated with Prison Industries Operations line item.
Correctional industries revolving fund - 110	721,600	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services. Used for costs of support functions, such as central office accounting services, funded from Budget and Operations Administration line item.
Jail reimbursement program fund	5,900,000	Revenues from justice system assessments statutorily dedicated to County Jail Reimbursement Program. Revenue generated from a statutorily set percentage of Justice System Fund, which receives revenue from state assessments on civil infractions, misdemeanors, and felonies.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$101,417,700	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

SECTION 103: OFFENDER SUCCESS ADMINISTRATION

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

positionsCommunity corrections comprehensive plans and\$13,198,100 counties for	uated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
comprehensive plans and counties for	local Community Corrections Advisory Boards covering 42
Funds a va services, co monitoring, services. Al Treatment pr and treatment days of hous at reducing	development and implementation of local comprehensive blans under the Community Corrections Act, 1988 PA 511. ariety of services, including case management, pretrial gnitive behavioral programs, day reporting and electronic education, and mental health/substance use disorder lso funds the Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community rogram, which makes payments to counties for assessment nt of drunk drivers along with reimbursement for up to five sing offenders in local jail during assessment period; aimed drunk driving and freeing jail beds to use for sentenced otherwise likely would have been sentenced to prison.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 13,198,100
Related Boil	erplate Section(s): 202, 405, 406
career readiness programs vocational p – 264.9 FTE positions preparation a a high school education in national ce	affing, administration, and support costs of academic and programs at prisons. Includes high school equivalency and adult basic education for prisoners who do not possess of diploma or the equivalent, as well as career and technical a 42 vocational trade programs that lead to state and/or artification in roughly 15 different trade disciplines. a for securing vital documents for offenders.
	Funding Source(s): Federal 1,599,400 GF/GP 37,501,000
Related Boil	erplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 404, 408, 410, 414
program – 11.0 FTE prisoners to	support enhanced food technology program, which allows complete on-the-job training hours through their work in ens after completing the Food Technology vocational trade.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,640,000
Related Boil	erplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 410

Goodwill Flip the Script	1,250,000	Funding for Flip the Script program administered by Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit. Program provides education, job training, and mentoring to troubled 16-39-year-olds who have entered into the criminal justice system for a first or second time, in an effort to keep them out of prison.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,250,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 413
Offender success community partners	14,500,000	Finances payments to regional offender success service providers responsible for assisting prisoners in transitioning back into local communities after release from incarceration. Funding covers administrative costs and delivery of services in the following service categories: <u>Residential stability</u> : Transitional housing and rental subsidies. <u>Employment readiness</u> : Employment training, job readiness, wage subsidies, high school equivalency/adult education programs, school supplies/books. <u>Social support</u> : Transportation, family support services, obtaining state identification and public assistance benefits, victim services, law enforcement efforts. <u>Health and behavioral health</u> : Substance use disorder and mental health services, medical care, domestic violence services, cognitive behavioral programming.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 14,500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 401, 402, 403, 409, 411, 412, 604, 606
Offender success federal grants	751,000	Authorizes expenditure of federal grant funding, if it becomes available, to support offender success programs.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 751,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Offender success programming	16,122,800	Supports MDOC offender success efforts within prison facilities, including risk and needs assessments of prisoners and preparation of prisoner-specific reentry plans. Funding supports contracts to facilitate a reentry project for offenders with special needs (e.g., medically fragile, mental health issues, youthful offenders), and community-based programs for sex offender treatment and residential services. Funding supports Medication-Assisted Treatment services for eligible paroling prisoners.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 16,122,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 401, 402, 403, 409, 411, 412, 501,

nese services, which are managed by MDOC e per diem rates of up to \$65.00. unding Source(s): GF/GP 16,575,500 <i>tion(s): 202, 405, 501, 505</i> ine item appropriations. upporting Offender Success Federal Grants line vailable from the U.S. DOE for vocationa ary education services for youths in adul adult education and literacy services programs elated services to youth with disabilities.
e per diem rates of up to \$65.00. unding Source(s): GF/GP 16,575,500 tion(s): 202, 405, 501, 505 ine item appropriations.
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e per diem rates of up to \$65.00.
sidential and support services for eligible felony ate and local eligibility guidelines. Offenders ers (e.g., straddle-cell offenders, felony drunk le and probation violators who might otherwise d to state prison. Local community corrections
ion(s): 202, 407
unding Source(s): GF/GP 4,000,000
of the Public Safety Initiative that targets state mmunities. Intended to support payments to in high-crime areas to allow for the purchase o o counties to address backlogs of active arres to support costs for jail beds to house Genesee ious counties, Flint City Lock-Up, and tether ion costs for Genesee County offenders.
ion(s): 202, 207, 218, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405 502, 503, 606
unding Source(s): GF/GP 17,545,600
es positions within MDOC, such as institutional eventry coordinators. Supports Community which assists local units with community inisters various community corrections gran nates community-based offender success ender Reentry Unit. Offenders participate ir med at reducing behaviors that might result ir Supports substance use disorder treatmen ligible parolees and probationers, which are s. Supports drug testing costs for monitoring rs.

SECTION 104: FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

This appropriation unit provides funding to support the supervision and management of parolees and probationers. This unit includes funding for parole and probation agents, parole board support staff and operations, the electronic tether program, and the community portion of the Special Alterative Incarceration (SAI) program. Parole and probation offices are located in 10 regions throughout the state. Field Operations staff provide investigative support, information, and sentencing recommendations to the courts in criminal cases. Of the total 73,926 offenders under the jurisdiction of the MDOC on September 1, 2022, 41,640, or roughly 56%, were under the supervision of field operations.

reinvestment and incarceration rates among probationers and parolees. Of the tota appropriation, \$600,000 is earmarked for Muskegon County jail to provide county jail inmates with programming and services to prepare them to get and keep jobs. Field operations – 1,849.5 FTE positions 227,464,600 Field Operations Administration manages parole and probation agents and related costs of supervising parolees and probation agents and related costs of field offices, field operations administration supervision fees and fees from tether participants. Statewide activity is split between two regions and one additional program unit. Metropolitan Territory: Administrative office in Detroit, territory serves Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Washtenaw Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees five region offices; region offices support 21 parole and/or probation offices. <u>Quistate Territory</u> : Headquartered in Lansing, territory serves field operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five region offices; region offices support 21 parole and/or probation offices. <u>Quistate Territory</u> : Headquartered in Lansing, territory serves field operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five region offices region offices support 21 parole and/or probation offices serves region offices support 82 parole and/or probation offices serves region offices apports the following: <u>Office of Parole and Probation Services</u> : Oversight of residential reentry programs and centers and electronic monitoring of offenders 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 o government for rental of MDOC tether units. Intensive Detention Reentry Program (IDRP): Short-term jail bed under contract with Infjam County jail for use in chronic and compliance with terms of probation, parole, or community placement. Partially supported by fees paid by local units o government for rental of MDOC	Full-time equated classified positions	1,880.5	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 411, 412, 501, 505 Field operations – 1,849.5 FTE positions 227,464,600 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 clerica costs, and intensive supervision of recent boot camp graduates Restricted revenue represents statutorily required parole and probation supervision fees and fees from tether participants. Statewide activity is split between two regions and one additional program unit. Metropolitan Territory: Administrative office in Detroit, territory serves Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Washtenaw Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees five region offices; region offices support 21 parole and/or probation offices. <u>Outstate Territory</u> : Headquartered in Lansing, territory serves field operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five region offices region offices support 82 parole and/or probation offices spread across the state. Funding supports the following: <u>Office of Parole and Probation Services</u> : Oversight of residential reentry programs and centers and electronic monitoring of offenders Electronic monitoring of parole/probation offenders for whom lifetime electronic monitoring is required. Includes sex 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. <u>Intensive Detention Reentry Program (IDRP)</u> : Short-term jail bedd under contract with Ingham County jail 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 thar meet program criteria. Offenders may participate in program for up to 45 days		\$3,748,400	and incarceration rates among probationers and parolees. Of the total appropriation, \$600,000 is earmarked for Muskegon County jail to provide county jail inmates with programming and services to prepare
 Field operations – 1,849.5 FTE positions 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 clerica costs, and intensive supervision of recent boot camp graduates Restricted revenue represents statutorily required parole and probation supervision fees and fees from tether participants. Statewide activity is split between two regions and one additional program unit. Metropolitan Territory: Administrative office in Detroit, territory serves Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Washtenaw Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees five region offices; region offices support 21 parole and/or probation offices. Outstate Territory: Headquartered in Lansing, territory serves fiele operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five region offices region offices support 82 parole and/or probation offenders. Utiling supports the following: Office of Parole and Probation Services: Oversight of residential reentry programs and centers and electronic monitoring of offenders for whom electronic terher monitoring is required. Includes sex offenders for whom electronic terher monitoring is required. 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 o government for rental of MDOC there units. Intensive Detention Reentry Program (IDRP): Short-term jail beds under contract with Ingham County jail for use in chronic ron 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 mag participate in program for			Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,748,400
1,849.5 FTE positions and related costs of supervising parolees and probationers, including rent costs for field offices, field operations administration and clerica costs, and intensive supervision of recent boot camp graduates Restricted revenue represents statutorily required parole and probation supervision fees and fees from tether participants. Statewide activity is split between two regions and one additional program unit. Metropolitan Territory: Administrative office in Detroit, territory serves Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Washtenaw Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees five regior offices: region offices support 21 parole and/or probation offices. Outstate Territory: Headquartered in Lansing, territory serves field operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five region offices region offices support 82 parole and/or probation offices. Ustate: Funding supports the following: Office of Parole and Probation Services: Oversight of residential reentry programs and centers and electronic monitoring of offenders Electronic monitoring is required. 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 o government for rental of MDOC tether units. Intensive Detention Reentry Program (IDRP): Short-term jail beds under contract with Ingham County jail for use in chroincial 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 45 days. Costs include contracted bed along with health care costs and personnel costs for participating the parole and program.			Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 411, 412, 501, 505
[continued on next page]		227,464,600	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 supervision fees and fees from tether participants. Statewide activity is split between two regions and one additional program unit. <u>Metropolitan Territory</u> : Administrative office in Detroit, territory serves Livingston, Jackson, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Washtenaw, Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties and oversees five region offices; region offices support 21 parole and/or probation offices. <u>Outstate Territory</u> : Headquartered in Lansing, territory serves field operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five region offices; region offices support 82 parole and/or probation offices spread across the state. Funding supports the following: <u>Office of Parole and Probation Services</u> : Oversight of residential reentry programs and centers and electronic monitoring of offenders. Electronic monitoring center in Lansing responsible for 24-hour, 7-days- per-week monitoring of parole/probation offenders for whom electronic tether monitoring is required. Includes sex 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. <u>Intensive Detention Reentry Program (IDRP)</u> : Short-term jail beds under contract with Ingham County jail 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 45 days. Costs include contracted beds along with health care costs and personnel costs for participating MDOC field agents.

Field operations – 1,849.5 FTE positions		<u>Absconder Recovery Unit</u> : Investigates, locates, and arrests prisone escapees and parole and probation violators.
(continued)		Funding Source(s): Local 275,000 Restricted 6,640,500 GF/GP 220,549,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 226, 409, 411, 412, 501 502, 503, 505
Parole board operations – 31.0 FTE positions	3,942,800	Funds staff within Office of the Parole Board who assist the board with case preparation, parole release and revocation processes, crime victim services, and interstate compact issues.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,942,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 504, 506
Parole/probation services	940,000	Services funded through statutory set-aside [MCL 791.225a and MCL 791.236a(5)] of parole and probation supervision fees; statute requires funds to be used to cover collection costs of supervision fees, as wel as enhanced services, such as counseling, employment support, public transportation assistance for parolees, and specialized training and equipment for staff to enhance performance.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 940,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Residential alternative to prison program	1,500,000	Funding to provide vocational, educational, and cognitive programming to West Michigan probation violator population in an effort to increase employment readiness and successful placement rates and to reduce new criminal behavior.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 505
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$237,595,800	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Local - community tether program reimbursement	275,000	Fees from local units of government for rental of tether equipment Supports Electronic Monitoring Center included in Field Operations line item.
Reentry center offender reimbursements	10,000	Reimbursements from reentry center residents. Supports Field Operations line item.
Supervision fees	6,630,500	Statutorily required fees collected from parolees and probationers, as well as fees collected from offenders on electronic tether. Supports Field Operations line item.
Supervision fees set-aside	940,000	Statute requires 20% of oversight fee collections to be set aside for enhanced services. Fully funds Parole/Probation Services line item.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$229,740,300	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

SECTION 105: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

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

Full-time equated classified positions	660.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Central records – 43.0 FTE positions	\$4,904,400	Costs for staff who coordinate and manage prisoner time computations and maintain central office prisoner files and records.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,904,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Correctional facilities administration – 37.0 FTE positions	6,702,400	Correctional Facilities Administration (CFA) supports central office and regional administration for prisons, including contractual extradition services; oversees food service, transportation, central records prisoner classification and placement, special activities (e.g., religious services, library, recreation), Bureau of Health Care Services (which is funded out of a separate unit), and emergency management. The bulk of direct spending for specific programs listed above is charged to the specific program line items.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 272,000 GF/GP 6,430,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 226, 301, 308, 309, 310 313, 315, 323, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 414, 415, 502, 503, 504, 506 701, 702, 703, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 716, 717 718, 719, 720, 721
Housing inmates in federal institutions	511,000	Costs of housing certain prisoners under jurisdiction of MDOC in federal institutions; used for prisoners whose presence in an MDOC institution would jeopardize their safety or the safety of others. Costs partially offset by revenue from federal Bureau of Prisons for housing federal inmates in Michigan institutions.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 411,000 GF/GP 100,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Inmate housing fund	100	Placeholder line item. Authorization to receive funding for prisor operation costs not directly budgeted in individual prison facility line items; authorization provides MDOC with flexibility to adjust for changes in prison population and bed space needs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202

290,900	Supports a contract that provides court-mandated legal writing training and assistance to prisoners at various correctional facilities. Contractor trains prisoners in legal writing, and trained prisoners provide assistance to other eligible prisoners with completing court forms and pleadings.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 290,900
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
100	Placeholder line item. Authorization for potential program MDOC would administer in conjunction with county jails that agree to house certain state prisoners.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
74,415,900	Costs associated with prison food service workers. Food commodities costs to provide meals for prisoners, corrections officers, and certain prisoner care and control staff.
	Funding Source(s): GF/GP 74,415,900
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 702
3,472,500	Funding for prison storekeeper and storekeeper supervisor positions associated with operation of prisoner stores. Funded by store-generated revenues.
	Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,472,500
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 218
31,555,800	Personnel costs of corrections transportation officers and supervisors as well as vehicle lease costs related to prisoner transportation and transportation of parole violators.
	Funding Source(s): Restricted 670,800 GF/GP 30,885,000
	Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
\$121,853,100	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
411,000	Reimbursement from federal Bureau of Prisons for housing federa prisoners in Michigan institutions.
272,000	Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supplementa Security Income recipient identified by the state. Supports Correctiona Facilities Administration line item.
670,800	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services Used for costs associated with transportation staff having transport responsibilities related to prison industries operations.
3,472,500	Prison store revenues that support prison store staff.
\$117,026,800	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.
	74,415,900 3,472,500 31,555,800 \$121,853,100 \$121,853,100 272,000 670,800 3,472,500

SECTION 106: HEALTH CARE

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

Full-time equated classified positions	1,469.3	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Clinical complexes – 1,033.3 FTE positions	\$154,703,900	Supports on-site prisoner health care services other than those funded through the health care services contract with Grand Prairie, which is financed in Prisoner Health Care Services line item. Includes personnel costs of MDOC health care staff (e.g., nurses, psychologists, laboratory technicians), as well as pharmacy and medical supply costs.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 257,200 GF/GP 154,446,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 601, 602, 603, 605
Health care administration – 18.0 FTE positions	3,660,100	Supports the Bureau of Health Care Services, responsible for coordination and monitoring of all health care services at state prisons. Includes bureau central staff and the following key positions: <u>Health Care Administrator</u> : Oversees health care operations and contracts. <u>Chief Medical Officer</u> : Oversees medical and clinical practices within the system and reports to health care administrator and director on medical policies. <u>Assistant Chief Medical Officers</u> : Report to chief medical officer and oversee medical and clinical services in geographic regions. <u>Assistant Health Services Administrators</u> : Oversee program development and health care services in geographic regions.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,660,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 601, 602, 603, 605
Healthy Michigan plan administration – 12.0 FTE positions	1,019,000	Administrative costs of implementing Healthy Michigan Plan. MDOC pays DHHS via an IDG for staff who handle eligibility determination and enrollment and pays MDOC staff to handle discharge planning and oversight functions.
		Funding Source(s):Federal405,500GF/GP613,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 605
Hepatitis C treatment	8,810,700	Funding for drug treatment for prisoners with all stages of Hepatitis C.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 8,810,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 604
Interdepartmental grant to health and human services, eligibility specialists	120,200	Grant to DHHS to support eligibility specialists housed within correctional facilities responsible for establishing and maintaining Medicaid eligibility for eligible prisoners for off-site medical services.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 120,200

Mental health and	52,914,000	Supports operation of the corrections mental health program. Program
substance abuse treatment services – 406.0 FTE positions		provides a continuum of care for prisoners diagnosed as mentally ill, including outpatient mental health teams for prisoners housed in general population, special residential treatment programs at certain facilities, and inpatient psychiatric services. MDOC operates a Crisis Stabilization Program, providing emergency services for mentally ill prisoners who present threats to themselves or to others. Supports substance use disorder services for prisoners, including some residential services, which are supported by federal Residential Substance Abuse Treatment funds. Supports drug testing costs for monitoring prisoners, as well as some administrative and staffing costs for substance use disorder programming, including clinical social worker staff.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 52,914,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 601, 602, 603, 605, 606
Prisoner health care services	94,793,600	Funding for MDOC's contract with Grand Prairie, provider of prisoner physical and mental health care and pharmaceutical services. Covers costs of off-site hospital and specialty care and provides for on-site services of physicians, physicians' assistants, and nurse practitioners.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 94,793,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 601, 602, 603, 605
Vaccination program	691,200	Tuberculosis testing generally required of all prisoners and prison employees; Hepatitis B vaccinations offered to employees and prisoners.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 691,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$316,712,700	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Federal revenues and reimbursements	405,500	Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 1939 PA 280, Medicaid funding. Supports Healthy Michigan Plan Administration line item.
Prisoner health care copayments	257,200	Co-payments from prisoners to access non-emergency health care services. Supports Clinical Complexes line item.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$316,050,000	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

SECTION 107: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This appropriation unit provides funding for operation of the state's 27 correctional facilities, as well as the Special Alternative Incarceration Program located at the Cooper Street Correctional Facility and the Detroit Detention Center. Each facility's line item funds costs of personnel, supplies, equipment, general maintenance, and utilities. Costs of educational programs, food service, transportation, and health care are funded elsewhere in the budget. Capacity figures in narratives below represent the total capacity as of September 1, 2022.

Full-time equated classified positions	8,790.7	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Alger Correctional Facility – Munising – 259.0 FTE positions	\$32,785,600	Opened 1990; capacity 896; Level II and Level IV housing units; general population and administrative segregation housing units; mental health treatment beds also available.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,785,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Baraga Correctional Facility – Baraga – 295.8 FTE positions	39,038,000	Opened 1993; capacity 868; Level I housing unit that supplies prisoner labor for facility maintenance and public works crews; Level V housing units, general population and administrative segregation.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 39,038,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Bellamy Creek Correctional Facility – Ionia – 392.2 FTE positions	47,952,000	Opened 2001; capacity 1,458; constructed as 1,500-bed Level IV facility; currently houses Level I, Level II, and Level IV prisoners with protective and administrative segregation units also on site.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 47,952,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Carson City Correctional Facility – Carson City – 421.4 FTE positions	52,521,700	Opened 1989; capacity 1,926; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units along with a temporary segregation unit; includes former Boyer Road Correctional Facility, consolidated with Carson City in 2009.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 52,521,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Central Michigan Correctional Facility – St. Louis – 386.6 FTE positions	49,518,200	Opened 2010 through consolidation of Mid-Michigan (opened 1990) and Pine River (opened 2000) correctional facilities; capacity 2,566; Secure Level I housing units made up of groups of 7- and 8-bed open bays.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 49,518,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218

Correctional Facility – Jackson – 386.6 FTE positions State Prison of Southern Michigan under <u>Hadix</u> consent of subsequently remodeled into statewide reception center for al prisoners and began operating as such in December 2001; Le C-Unit and remainder of facility is reception (quarantine); conta 152-bed Duane Waters Health Care Center, financed sep- under the Health Care appropriation unit. Funding Source(s): Federal (GF/GP) 1,03 (GF/GP) Pacility – Kincheloe – 443.6 FTE positions 55,403,800 Opened 1989; capacity 1,720; Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units; in tormer Straits Correctional Facility through consolidation in 200 Funding Source(s): GF/GP) 55,400 Cooper Street Correctional Facility – Jackson – 254.6 FTE positions 31,773,300 Opened 1997 after conversion from former Michigan Parole capacity 1,442; Secure Level I prison; houses release facility to prisoners about to parole or discharge. Funding Source(s): GF/GP) 31,77 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218 Detroit Detention Center – 75.8 FTE positions 9,604,500 Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate one central lock-up City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site former Mound Correctional Facility. Earnest C. Brooks Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions 32,733,100 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level II, Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units. G. Robert Cotton 48,836,300		
GF/GP 48,24 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 710, 712 Chippewa Correctional Facility – Kincheloe – 443.6 FTE positions 55,403,800 Opened 1989; capacity 1,720; Level I, Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units; in former Straits Correctional Facility through consolidation in 200 Funding Source(s): GF/GP 55,403 Cooper Street Correctional Facility – Jackson – 254.6 31,773,300 Opened 1997 after conversion from former Michigan Parole capacity 1,442; Secure Level I prison; houses residential sub abuse treatment program and serves as release facility for prisoners about to parole or discharge. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 31,777 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218 Detroit Detention Center – 75.8 FTE positions 9,604,500 Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate one central lock-up City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site former Mound Correctional Facility. Funding Source(s): Local 9,60 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218 Earnest C. Brooks Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions 32,733,100 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,73 G. Robert Cotton	rectional Facility – kson – 386.6 FTE	State Prison of Southern Michigan under <u>Hadix</u> consent decree; subsequently remodeled into statewide reception center for all male prisoners and began operating as such in December 2001; Level I in C-Unit and remainder of facility is reception (quarantine); contains the 152-bed Duane Waters Health Care Center, financed separately
Chippewa Correctional Facility – Kincheloe – 443.6 FTE positions 55,403,800 Opened 1989; capacity 1,720; Level I, Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units; in former Straits Correctional Facility through consolidation in 200 Funding Source(s): Cooper Street Correctional Facility – Jackson – 254.6 FTE positions 31,773,300 Opened 1997 after conversion from former Michigan Parole capacity 1,442; Secure Level I prison; houses residential sub abuse treatment program and serves as release facility for prisoners about to parole or discharge. Detroit Detention Center – 75.8 FTE positions 9,604,500 Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate one central lock-up City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site former Mound Correctional Facility. Earnest C. Brooks Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions 32,733,100 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, evel II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units. Belated Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218 32,733,100 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units. G. Robert Cotton 48,836,300 Opened 1985; capacity 1,852; includes former Jackson Tem		
Facility – Kincheloe – 443.6 FTE positionsunits, plus administrative segregation and detention units; in former Straits Correctional Facility through consolidation in 200 Funding Source(s): GF/GP 55,40 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218Cooper Street Correctional Facility – Jackson – 254.6 FTE positions31,773,300 31,773,300Opened 1997 after conversion from former Michigan Parole capacity 1,442; Secure Level I prison; houses residential sub abuse treatment program and serves as release facility for prisoners about to parole or discharge.Detroit Detention Center – 75.8 FTE positions9,604,500Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate one central lock-up City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site former Mound Correctional Facility.Earnest C. Brooks Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions32,733,100Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,73 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218G. Robert Cotton48,836,300Opened 1985; capacity 1,852; includes former Jackson Tem		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 710, 712
Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218Cooper Street Correctional Facility – Jackson – 254.6 FTE positions31,773,300Opened 1997 after conversion from former Michigan Parole capacity 1,442; Secure Level I prison; houses residential sub abuse treatment program and serves as release facility for prisoners about to parole or discharge. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 31,77 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218Detroit Detention Center – 75.8 FTE positions9,604,500Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate one central lock-up City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site former Mound Correctional Facility. Funding Source(s): Local 9,60 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218Earnest C. Brooks Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions32,733,100 48,836,300Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,73 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218G. Robert Cotton48,836,300Opened 1985; capacity 1,852; includes former Jackson Tem	ility – Kincheloe –	Opened 1989; capacity 1,720; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units, plus administrative segregation and detention units; includes former Straits Correctional Facility through consolidation in 2009.
Cooper Street Correctional Facility – Jackson – 254.6 FTE positions31,773,300Opened 1997 after conversion from former Michigan Parole capacity 1,442; Secure Level I prison; houses residential sub abuse treatment program and serves as release facility for prisoners about to parole or discharge.EventFunding Source(s):GF/GP31,77Related Boilerplate Section(s):202, 207, 218Detroit Detention Center – 75.8 FTE positions9,604,500Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate one central lock-up City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site former Mound Correctional Facility.Earnest C. Brooks Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions32,733,100Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units. Funding Source(s):GF/GP32,73G. Robert Cotton48,836,300Opened 1985; capacity 1,852; includes former Jackson Tem		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 55,403,800
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Detroit Detention Center – 75.8 FTE positions9,604,500Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate one central lock-up City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site 		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 31,773,300
75.8 FTE positions City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site former Mound Correctional Facility. Funding Source(s): Local 9,60 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218 Earnest C. Brooks 32,733,100 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units. Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,73 G. Robert Cotton 48,836,300 Opened 1985; capacity 1,852; includes former Jackson Tem		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218Earnest C. Brooks Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions32,733,100 Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Level II, and Level IV h units, plus administrative segregation and detention units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,73 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218G. Robert Cotton48,836,300 Opened 1985; capacity 1,852; includes former Jackson Tem		City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for a maximum of 72 hours until they are arraigned in district court. Located on the site of the
Earnest C. Brooks Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions32,733,100 		Funding Source(s): Local 9,604,500
Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positionsunits, plus administrative segregation and detention units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,73 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218G. Robert Cotton48,836,300Opened 1985; capacity 1,852; includes former Jackson Tem		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
positions Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,73 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218 G. Robert Cotton 48,836,300 Opened 1985; capacity 1,852; includes former Jackson Tem	rectional Facility -	
Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218 G. Robert Cotton 48,836,300 Opened 1985; capacity 1,852; includes former Jackson Tem		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 32,733,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
	rectional Facility – kson – 396.0 FTE	facility; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units; houses program that transcribes textbooks into Braille in a building built by the Michigan
Funding Source(s): GF/GP 48,83		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 48,836,300
Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 705		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 705
Facility – Adrian – 443.6 includes former Parr Highway Correctional Facility, consolidation	ility – Adrian – 443.6	Opened 1991; capacity 1,610; named after MDOC's first director; includes former Parr Highway Correctional Facility, consolidated in 2009; Level I and Level II housing units and a mental health unit.
Funding Source(s): GF/GP 54,12		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 54,123,800
Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218

Ionia Correctional Escility		
Ionia Correctional Facility – Ionia – 288.3 FTE positions	36,863,100	Opened 1987; capacity 706; Level II housing units for prisoners who provide work crews for the facility, and Level V general population and administrative segregation units; includes START Unit for prisoners with mental health needs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,863,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Kinross Correctional Facility – Kincheloe – 258.6 FTE positions	35,253,100	Originally opened 1977; capacity 1,282; Level II housing units; developed at site of former air force base but relocated to former Hiawatha Correctional Facility in October 2015.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 35,253,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Lakeland Correctional Facility – Coldwater – 275.4 positions	35,548,100	Opened 1985; capacity 1,466; facility developed from former Coldwater Regional Center for Developmental Disabilities; Level II dormitory- and pole barn-style housing units.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 35,548,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Macomb Correctional Facility – New Haven – 313.3 FTE positions	40,421,100	Opened 1993; capacity 1,312; Level II and Level IV housing units; residential mental health treatment beds are available to prisoners with mental health issues.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,421,100
		Polotod Pollorolata Soction/a); 202 207 219
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Marquette Branch Prison – Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions	40,821,000	Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing.
Marquette – 319.7 FTE	40,821,000	Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper
Marquette – 319.7 FTE	40,821,000	Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing.
Marquette – 319.7 FTE	40,821,000	Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,821,000
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Michigan Reformatory –		Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,821,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 710, 712 Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 757; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened in 2007 in conjunction with closing Riverside Correctional Facility;
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Michigan Reformatory –		Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,821,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 710, 712 Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 757; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened in 2007 in conjunction with closing Riverside Correctional Facility; Level II and Level IV housing units.
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Michigan Reformatory –		Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,821,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 710, 712</i> Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 757; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened in 2007 in conjunction with closing Riverside Correctional Facility; Level II and Level IV housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,104,200
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Michigan Reformatory – Ionia – 310.1 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon –	38,104,200	Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,821,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 710, 712</i> Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 757; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened in 2007 in conjunction with closing Riverside Correctional Facility; Level II and Level IV housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,104,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218</i> Opened 1974; capacity 1,321; Level II housing units; re-opened in October 2012 as part of MDOC's restructuring plan to convert Ryan Correctional Facility to reentry center and to help replenish prison bed
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Michigan Reformatory – Ionia – 310.1 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon –	38,104,200	Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,821,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 710, 712</i> Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 757; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened in 2007 in conjunction with closing Riverside Correctional Facility; Level II and Level IV housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,104,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218</i> Opened 1974; capacity 1,321; Level II housing units; re-opened in October 2012 as part of MDOC's restructuring plan to convert Ryan Correctional Facility to reentry center and to help replenish prison bed space.
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Michigan Reformatory – Ionia – 310.1 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 208.0 FTE positions Newberry Correctional Facility – Newberry – 199.1	38,104,200	Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,821,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 710, 712</i> Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 757; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened in 2007 in conjunction with closing Riverside Correctional Facility; Level II and Level IV housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,104,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218</i> Opened 1974; capacity 1,321; Level II housing units; re-opened in October 2012 as part of MDOC's restructuring plan to convert Ryan Correctional Facility to reentry center and to help replenish prison bed space. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 28,472,700
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Michigan Reformatory – Ionia – 310.1 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 208.0 FTE positions	38,104,200	Opened 1889; capacity 633; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit; includes temporary intake center for male prisoners from Upper Peninsula awaiting transfer to reception center for processing. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,821,000 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 710, 712</i> Opened in 1880, the state's oldest prison; capacity 757; closed in December 2001 in conjunction with opening Bellamy Creek; reopened in 2007 in conjunction with closing Riverside Correctional Facility; Level II and Level IV housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 38,104,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218</i> Opened 1974; capacity 1,321; Level II housing units; re-opened in October 2012 as part of MDOC's restructuring plan to convert Ryan Correctional Facility to reentry center and to help replenish prison bed space. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 28,472,700 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218</i> Opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; capacity 894;

Oaks Correctional Facility – Eastlake – 289.4 positions	37,750,800	Opened as Level V facility in 1992, but currently operates with Level II and Level IV housing units; capacity 1,108; general population, protection, START Unit, and administrative segregation units, including detention.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 37,750,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Parnall Correctional Facility – Jackson – 266.1 FTE positions	31,673,400	Opened 1926; capacity 1,680; Level I housing units; developed from parts of South Complex of former State Prison of Southern Michigan. Second Vocational Village opened at this location.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 31,673,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Richard A. Handlon Correctional Facility – Ionia – 258.0 FTE positions	33,662,700	Opened 1958; capacity 1,057; named after facility's first warden; houses Level II general population prisoners along with other prisoners placed in Social Skills Development Unit, which serves prisoners with limited life skills (e.g., developmental disabilities, institutional histories), or in Residential Treatment Program, which serves prisoners with mental health needs. First Vocational Village opened at this location.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 33,662,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Saginaw Correctional Facility – Freeland – 276.9	35,767,400	Opened 1993; capacity 1,588; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units.
FTE positions		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 35,767,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Special Alternative Incarceration Program – Cassidy Lake – 26.2 FTE positions	5,206,400	Opened 1988; capacity was 262, but due to under-utilization of the program by judges in more recent years, the program down sized and moved from Cassidy Lake to Cooper Street Correctional Facility in 2020, with capacity to serve 100 men; smaller scale program exists for women at Womens Huron Valley Correctional Complex with capacity to serve 42 women; alternative incarceration program for probationers and prisoners and intensive reentry program for postrelease prisoners. Special alternative incarceration has three phases: Phase 1: 90 days of military-style boot camp with additional programming in education, substance abuse awareness, basic life skills, and counseling; funded by this line item. Phase II: Optional based on assessed offender need; residential placement of up to 120 days in the community; funded largely through field operations and residential services appropriations. Phase III: Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For postrelease prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision.
		GF/GP 5,104,300 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
		• • • • • •

St. Louis Correctional Facility – St. Louis – 306.6 FTE positions	40,700,000	Opened 1999; capacity 1,176; Level IV housing units; general population and administrative segregation; Adaptive Skills Residential Program unit, providing special programming for prisoners with significant limitations, such as developmental disabilities or chronic brain disorders.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 40,700,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218
Thumb Correctional Facility – Lapeer – 283.6 FTE positions	36,432,500	Opened 1987; capacity 1,202; formerly Level II and Level IV, converted to all Level II housing units in 2005; administrative segregation unit; houses adults and youth; youth are kept separate from adults; houses all male youth who are committed to MDOC under the Holmes Youthful Trainee Act.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 36,432,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 712
Womens Huron Valley Correctional Complex – Ypsilanti – 505.1 FTE positions	63,863,000	Opened 2009; capacity 2,103; state's only facility for female prisoners; Level I, Level II, and Level IV general population housing units; includes Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program, mental health treatment beds, acute care/infirmary beds, administration segregation beds, and a detention unit. Third Vocational Village opened at this location.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 63,863,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 705, 709
Woodland Correctional Facility – Whitmore Lake – 296.1 FTE positions	39,396,200	Opened 2009; capacity 450; converted from a juvenile facility that was formerly operated by DHHS; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units; houses prisoners with serious mental illness who cannot function adequately in a general population prison; mental health services include acute care, rehabilitation treatment services, and crisis stabilization.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 39,396,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 309
Northern region administration and support – 43.0 FTE positions	4,582,900	Supports northern region office located in Kincheloe headed by assistant deputy director; administers various consolidated support functions, including regional administration, accounting, procurement, maintenance, warehousing, and quartermaster for all correctional facilities located in Upper Peninsula and upper Lower Peninsula.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,582,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 207, 218, 226, 302, 304, 310, 313, 315, 316, 414, 415, 504, 702, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 716, 717, 720, 721
Southern region administration and support – 63.0 FTE positions	19,368,300	Supports southern region office located in Jackson headed by assistant deputy director; administers various consolidated support functions, including regional administration, accounting, procurement, maintenance, warehousing, and quartermaster for correctional facilities located in mid to southern portion of the state. Funding included for utility costs at correctional facilities located in Ionia and Jackson.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 19,368,300

GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,133,795,200	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
DOJ, state criminal assistance program	1,034,800	Revenue from federal State Criminal Assistance Program partially reimburses states for costs of incarcerating certain foreign nationals convicted of criminal offenses. Supports Charles E. Egeler Correctional Facility line item.
Local funds	9,604,500	Revenue from City of Detroit to support Detroit Detention Center.
State restricted fees, revenues and reimbursements	102,100	Public works user fees paid by governmental units and nonprofit organizations utilizing offender public works crews from Special Alternative Incarceration (SAI) facility. Public works crews from non- SAI prison facilities supported through separate public works line item in Correctional Facilities Administration unit.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$1,123,053,800	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

SECTION 108: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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

Information technology services and projects	\$31,383,500	Data processing and computer services for MDOC provided by DTMB; payments support both DTMB information technology staff and information technology services purchased through DTMB from third-party vendors.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 896,800 GF/GP 30,486,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$31,383,500	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Correctional industries revolving fund 110	182,000	Revenue from sale of Michigan State Industries products and services.
Supervision fees set-aside	714,800	Statute requires 20% of oversight fee collections to be set aside for enhanced services.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$30,486,700	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

SECTION 109: ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

This appropriation unit contains FY 2022-23 appropriations that are intended by the legislature to be onetime allocations and may not be reauthorized in future years.

Body scanners	\$4,500,000	One-time funding for purchasing body scanners to be used for drug detection at all correctional facilities.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Chance for Life	500,000	One-time funding for an evidence-based mentoring program for prisoners nearing their parole date. Program emphasizes job training life skills, and family reintegration and focuses on preparing prisoners for a successful transition back into the community.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 801
COVID-19 suspended intake payments	1,000,000	One-time funding for reimbursing county jails for housing felons who otherwise would be sent to correctional facilities if intake was not closed due to COVID-19 control plans.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 802
Electronic prisoner/staff communications	15,000,000	One-time funding for conversion of the current paper "kite" system to an electronic "kite" system. Funding used to expand secure Wi-Fi networks at correctional facilities and to provide prisoners with tablets to use to file requests, perform tasks, and receive communications.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 15,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Gender reassignment legal defense – VETOED	100,000	One-time funding for costs of legal defense related to the prohibition on using state funding for gender reassignment surgeries or therapies.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 805
Goodwill Flip the Script	750,000	One-time funding for Flip the Script program administered by Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit. Program provides education, job training, and mentoring to troubled 16-39-year-olds who have entered into the criminal justice system for a first or second time, in an effort to keep them out of prison.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 750,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 413
Improvements to staff areas in correctional facilities	2,500,000	One-time funding for making improvements to common staff areas in correctional facilities, including employee restrooms, breakrooms, and exercise rooms, and for upgrading or replacing flooring, furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,500,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 803

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$40,100,000 \$40,000,000	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$40,100,000 \$40,000,000		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202	
expansion		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,500,000	
Vocational village	2,500,000	One-time funding for expansion of the Vocational Village program.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP (3,750,000)	
Savings from reduced populations	(3,750,000)	Savings expected to result from the reduction in correctional system populations.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 804	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 500,000	
Prosperity region 8 pilot program	500,000	One-time funding for providing post-release care management services, which includes development of prerelease mental health discharge plans, for parolees in Prosperity Region 8.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,000,000	
Page alert system	1,000,000	One-time funding for implementation of a page alert system at a number of correctional facilities for deaf and hard of hearing prisoners.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 500,000	
Officer uniforms	500,000	One-time funding for updating uniform shirts for corrections officers from button down style to polo style.	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 15,000,000	
settlement agreement	13,000,000	agreed to in the <i>John Does v Department of Corrections</i> settlement. The case involved approximately 1,300 members that were incarcerated October 2010 through the date of the settlement. The lawsuits claimed a variety of injuries, including sexual assault and harassment, inappropriate use of segregation, and deprivation of educational and rehabilitative experiences due to the young age of the members. The case settled for \$80.0 million total inclusive of attorney fees and costs. The first payment of \$25.0 was made in February 2020, the second payment of \$25.0 million was made in October 2020. The third payment of \$25.0 million was made in October 2021.	
John Does v MDOC	15,000,000		

GENERAL SECTIONS

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

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

Sec. 202. Appropriations Subject to Management and Budget Act

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

Sec. 203. Terms and Acronyms

Defines various terms and acronyms contained in appropriations act.

Sec. 204. Internet Availability of Required Reports

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

Sec. 205. Standard List of Report Recipients

Requires all reports required in boilerplate to be submitted to the Senate and House Appropriations Subcommittees on Corrections, the Senate and House Fiscal Agencies, the Legislative Corrections Ombudsman, and the State Budget Office, unless otherwise noted.

Sec. 206. Buy American Goods and Services

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

Sec. 207. Disciplinary Action Against State Employees and Prisoners – UNENFORCEABLE

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

Sec. 208. Out-of-State Travel

Requires MDOC to report on out-of-state travel expenses in the previous fiscal year that were paid for, in whole or in part, with state appropriations; requires dates of each travel occurrence and details on financing of transportation costs.

Sec. 209. Use of Funding for Legal Services

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

Sec. 210. General Fund Lapses

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

Sec. 211. Contingency Authorization

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

Sec. 212. Transparency Website

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

Sec. 213. Report on State Restricted Funds

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

Sec. 214. Website for Performance Scorecard

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

Sec. 215. Estimated Pension and Retiree Health Care Legacy Costs

States that the total amount of funding estimated to be expended on legacy costs in FY 2022-23 is \$270.9 million (\$164.4 million on pension-related legacy costs; \$106.4 million on health care-related legacy costs).

Sec. 216. Businesses in Deprived and Depressed Communities Compete for Contracts

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

Sec. 217. FTE Positions, Long-Term Vacancies, and Remote Work

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

Sec. 218. In-Person Work Priority

Expresses legislative intent that MDOC maximize efficiency of the state workforce, and where possible, prioritize inperson work; requires MDOC to post its in-person, remote, or hybrid work policy on its website.

Sec. 219. State Administrative Board Transfers – UNENFORCEABLE

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

Sec. 220. Authority to Collect Certain Reimbursements

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

Sec. 221. Receipt and Retention of Reports

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

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

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

Sec. 223. Severance Pay for Department Officials

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

Sec. 224. COVID-19 Vaccine Protocol

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

Sec. 225. Expending Available Work Project Authorization – UNENFORCEABLE

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

Sec. 226. Management-to-Staff Ratio

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

Sec. 227. Compilation of Data for Swift and Sure Sanctions Program

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

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

Sec. 301. Offender Tracking Information System

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

Sec. 302. Staff Retention Strategies

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

Sec. 303. Staff Departures

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

Sec. 304. Staff Suggestions – UNENFORCEABLE

Requires MDOC to maintain a staff savings initiative program for employees to submit suggestions for efficiencies for the department; requires MDOC to consider suggestions in a timely manner; requires report on process improvements made based on suggestions received; requires MDOC to give noncompensatory recognition to employees whose suggestions are implemented. (Governor's signing letter states this section is unenforceable.)

Sec. 305. Prosecutorial and Detainer Expenses

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

Sec. 306. Sheriffs' Coordinating and Training Office

Requires MDOC to provide fiduciary oversight of funds received under the Local Corrections Officer Training Act.

Sec. 307. Vendor Contracts

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

Sec. 308. Prisoner Phone Service Contract

Requires MDOC to ensure the prisoner phone system provider establishes a new per minute phone charge; requires phone rates to reflect the complete elimination of the phone contract as a revenue source for the Program and Special Equipment Fund; requires MDOC to negotiate the lowest per minute rate while meeting operational needs; requires MDOC to provide notice of any change in the per minute cost of phone calls within 15 days of the change.

Sec. 309. Mental Health Awareness Training

Requires MDOC to provide training for all custody staff who handle prisoners with mental illness; requires mental health awareness training to be incorporated into training of new custody staff.

Sec. 310. Maintenance and Utility Costs at Facilities

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

Sec. 311. Strategic Plan Reporting

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

Sec. 312. Michigan State Industries Program

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

Sec. 313. PTSD Outreach, Mental Health Programming, and Employee Wellness

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

Sec. 314. New Employee Schools

Requires MDOC to work to hire and train new corrections officers to address attrition and to decrease overtime costs; requires reports on new employee schools, including number of schools that took place and location of each, number of recruits that started, number of recruits that graduated, number of recruits that continued employment with the department, and MDOC strategies to achieve a 5% or lower target corrections officer vacancy rate; requires report on reasons for not meeting the 5% or lower target corrections officer vacancy rate, including explanation of challenges MDOC faces when trying to meet the target vacancy rate.

Sec. 315. Staff Overtime Hours

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

Sec. 316. Data Sharing to Improve Offender Success

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

Sec. 317. New Corrections Officer Training Academy

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

Sec. 318. Professional Development and Training for Staff

Requires MDOC to report on changes to existing professional development and training opportunities for all levels of custody supervisors and first line managers, including a review of programs available in other organizations and in other states that serve similar purposes that may be adopted to enhance departmental training.

Sec. 319. Prison Population Projections

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

Sec. 320. Annual Statistical Reports

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

Sec. 321. Recidivism Measurement

Requires MDOC to measure reincarceration recidivism rates of offenders based on available data.

Sec. 322. County Jail Reimbursement Program

Requires MDOC to administer County Jail Reimbursement program, which offers counties per diem payments for housing certain offenders in jail; specifies reimbursement criteria and rates; requires counties receiving funding to report on annual average jail capacity and annual average jail occupancy; requires MDOC to report on number of inmates sentenced to custody of the sheriff and eligible for the County Jail Reimbursement program, amount paid to counties, number of days inmates were in custody, number of inmates sentenced by specified category, amount paid by specified category of inmate, number of days inmates were in custody by specified category, and estimated cost of housing inmates sentenced to custody of the sheriff and eligible for the County Jail Reimbursement program as inmates of a state prison.

Sec. 323. Prison Facility and Offender Data Reports

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

Sec. 324. New Custody Staff Training – UNENFORCEABLE

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

OFFENDER SUCCESS ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 401. Offender Success Expenditures and Allocations

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

Sec. 402. Partnering for Providing Offender Success Services

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

Sec. 403. Matching Parolees with Potential Employers

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

Sec. 404. Workforce Development Program

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

Sec. 405. Residential Probation Diversions Per Diem Reimbursement

Limits residential probation diversions per diem reimbursement rate to \$65.00; lists allowable uses of program funding for reimbursing counties for transportation, treatment costs, and housing drunk drivers during period of assessment for treatment and case planning; provides for reimbursement for housing at a rate of \$43.50 per day per offender for up to a maximum of five days.

Sec. 406. Community Corrections Biannual Report

Specifies information for each county and consolidated counties to be included in biannual report required by Community Corrections Act, 1988 PA 511 (e.g., levels of funding, program utilization levels, profile information of offenders, number of participants funded and served with federal funding, status of community corrections and jail population information systems, data on residential services, offender disposition data).

Sec. 407. Public Safety Initiative

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

Sec. 408. State Identification/Birth Certificates/Military Documents for Returning Prisoners

Requires MDOC to establish and maintain policies and procedures that allow prisoners to obtain documents prior to parole or discharge.

Sec. 409. Michigan Restaurant and Lodging Association - Job Placement

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

Sec. 410. Enhanced Food Technology Program

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

Sec. 411. Medication-Assisted Treatment Offender Success Pilot Programs

Requires MDOC to establish medication-assisted treatment offender success pilot programs to provide prerelease treatment and postrelease referral for opioid- and alcohol-addicted offenders who voluntarily participate in the programs; requires MDOC to collaborate with residential and nonresidential substance abuse treatment providers and with community-based clinics to provide postrelease treatment; requires a multifaceted approach to treatment, including various forms of treatment, counseling, and post release referral; requires MDOC to consider the use of long-acting injectable formulations, when clinically appropriate, of FDA-approved medication-assisted treatment for alcohol and opioid use disorder when developing an offender's release plan; requires MDOC to report on number of offenders receiving injections prior to release, number receiving treatment in the community for a duration of at least 3 months, and number receiving injections that were subsequently returned to prison.

Sec. 412. Mental Health Services for Prisoners Upon Release

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

Sec. 413. Goodwill Flip the Script

Requires MDOC to contract with Goodwill Industries of Detroit to provide persons aged 16-39 with education, job training, and mentoring in an effort to keep them out of prison; requires program to target individuals entering criminal justice system for first or second time; requires report on program performance measures, number of individuals diverted from incarceration, number of individuals served, and outcomes of participants completing program.

Sec. 414. Academic and Vocational Programs for Prisoners

Requires MDOC to report on academic and vocational programs, including number of instructors and instructor vacancies; number of prisoners enrolled in, completing, transferring from, and repeating each program; number of prisoners on waiting lists for programs; number of prisoners paroled without high school diplomas; explanation of value and purpose of each program; program outcomes for each program; number of prisoners not paroled at their earliest release dates due to lack of high school equivalency.

Sec. 415. Faith-Based Reentry Programs

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

FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 501. Criminal Justice Reinvestment

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

Sec. 502. Annual Program Reports

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

Sec. 503. Violators of Parole and Probation

Requires MDOC to review and revise proposals for alternatives to prison for technical violators of parole and probation; requires report on number of probationers and parolees returned to or sent to prison for new crimes, number of probationers and parolees returned to or sent to prison for technical violations, educational history of offenders, number of offenders that participated in reentry programs, and number of offenders that participated in substance abuse treatment programs, mental health programs, or both.

Sec. 504. Inmates Sentenced to Life with Possibility of Parole

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

Sec. 505. Residential Alternative to Prison Program

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

Sec. 506. Prisoners Reviewed for Parole

Requires MDOC to report on outcomes of prisoners reviewed for parole, including number of prisoners reviewed; number granted or denied parole; number of decisions deferred; number of times prisoners were reviewed before being granted or denied parole; number of paroles granted, denied, or deferred for each of the parole guideline scores of low, average, and high; reasons for parole denial or deferment.

HEALTH CARE

Sec. 601. Health Care and Pharmaceutical Expenditures

Requires MDOC to report on expenditures, allocations, status of payments, and projected expenditures from accounts for prisoner health care, mental health care, pharmaceutical services, and durable medical equipment; requires report on pharmaceutical prescribing practices, including detailed accounting of expenditures on antipsychotic medications and any changes made to prescription drug formularies; requires report to include status of department's efforts to develop measurable data and outcomes for physical and mental health care within the prisoner population.

Sec. 602. Standard Medical Release Form

Requires MDOC to give all prisoners the opportunity to sign a medical release of information form, effective for one year, designating a family member or other individual to whom MDOC is authorized to release information; requires MDOC to assure forms follow prisoners if and when they are transferred to other facilities or released from prison.

Sec. 603. Health Care Utilization Reports

Requires MDOC to report on prisoner health care utilization, including number of inpatient hospital days, outpatient visits, emergency room visits, and prisoners receiving off-site in-patient medical care.

Sec. 604. Hepatitis C

Requires funding for Hepatitis C to be used for purchase of specialty medication for treatment of Hepatitis C; requires report on amount spent on specialty medication, number of prisoners treated, amount of any rebates received, and outstanding rebates expected to be received; requires report to include number of offenders requiring retreatment broken down by number that have been retreated while incarcerated and number that have been treated, released, and retreated upon reincarceration; requires report to include Hepatitis C status of all incoming prisoners and number of prisoners reinfected while incarcerated requiring repeated treatment.

Sec. 605. Medicaid Utilization by Prisoners

Requires MDOC and DHHS to exchange information regarding newly committed prisoners who may be Medicaideligible; requires MDOC to assist outgoing prisoners with Medicaid enrollment; requires report on utilization of Medicaid benefits for prisoners.

Sec. 606. Medication Assisted Therapies

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

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 701. Reporting on Elimination of Prisoner Programming

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

Sec. 702. Food Service Reporting

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

Sec. 703. Cost Per Prisoner Per Day

Requires MDOC to report on per prisoner/per day costs for each prisoner security custody level, including actual direct and indirect costs, and allocation of statewide legacy costs.

Sec. 704. Public Works Program

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

Sec. 705. Braille Program

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

Sec. 706. Reporting Critical Incidents in Prisons

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

Sec. 707. Institutional Staffing Ratios

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

Sec. 708. Enrollment in and Completion of Various Programming

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

Sec. 709. Female Prisoner Labor and Delivery

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

Sec. 710. Evaluation and Placement of Prisoners with Mental Illness

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

Sec. 711. Administrative Segregation Report

Requires MDOC to report on use of administrative segregation for prisoners with serious mental illness or developmental disorders, including number of days each prisoner was confined to administrative segregation.

Sec. 712. Youthful Offenders

Requires MDOC to ensure adequate training for staff who are in contact with prisoners less than 18 years of age; requires MDOC to report on training curriculum used and number and types of staff receiving training; requires MDOC to provide appropriate placement for prisoners less than 18 years of age who have serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or serious developmental disorders and need to be housed separately from general population; prohibits removal of prisoners less than 18 years of age with serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or serious developmental population as a punitive response to their behavior; authorizes prisoners less than 18 years of age with serious mental illness, serious developmental disorders to be placed in secure residential housing programs that facilitate access to institutional programming and ongoing mental health services; requires evaluation or monitoring of these prisoners by a medical professional not less than 18 years of prisoners less than 18 years of a specialized reentry program that recognizes needs of prisoners less than 18 years old for supervised reentry.

Sec. 713. Youth in Prison

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

Sec. 714. Use of State-Owned Facilities

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

Sec. 715. Auditor General and Corrections Ombudsman Access to Contracted Facilities

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

Sec. 716. Savings from Prison Closures

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

Sec. 717. Economic Impact of Prison Closures

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

Sec. 718. Notification of Facility Closures, Consolidations, or Relocations

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

Sec. 719. Investment in Communities After Facility Closure

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

Sec. 720. Information Packet for Families of Prisoners

Requires MDOC to make an information packet for families of incoming prisoners available on MDOC website; specifies information to be included in packet (e.g., prisoner accounts, phone calls, email accounts, visiting, filing complaints or grievances, accessing physical and mental health care, parole process); requires information packet to be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.

Sec. 721. Religious Cable Programming

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

ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 801. Chance for Life Program

Requires funding to be used to contract with organization that provides prison-based rehabilitation programming including educational, life skills, and behavioral modification programs; requires performance-based contract that allows for payment based on number of prisoners and parolees served according to program rules and outcomes agreed upon by MDOC and provider; states objective of programming is to offer a progressive transformational program to individuals while in prison, in an effort to prepare them for successful transition back to community; requires purpose of organization to be increasing community safety by reducing recidivism through providing evidence-based mentoring, employment soft skills training, job placement assistance, and critical thinking skills, mediation, and conflict resolution training; requires organization to have experience offering programs to male and female prisoners, offering programs that include the family in the reentry process, and offering programs that utilize techniques to address post-prison adjustment disorders.

Sec. 802. Reimburse Counties for Housing Offenders

Requires MDOC to reimburse counties for housing in jails felons who otherwise would have been transported to state correctional facilities if not for COVID-19 control plans; prohibits reimbursement to counties that lack appropriate COVID safeguards or that are experiencing a COVID breakout in their county jail operations; prohibits reimbursement to counties for the County Jail Reimbursement Program for days reimbursed under this section; requires MDOC to reimburse counties at a rate of \$80.00 per offender per day; requires counties to submit proper documentation.

Sec. 803. Improvements to Staff Areas in Correctional Facilities

Requires appropriation to be used to make upgrades to staff common areas, including staff break rooms, staff restrooms, and staff exercise rooms; authorizes upgrades to include replacement of flooring, furniture, equipment, and fixtures.

Sec. 804. Prosperity Region 8 Pilot Program

Requires MDOC to continue a program that provides care management to parolees post-release which may include development of prerelease mental health discharge plans for parolees in Prosperity Region 8.

Sec. 805. Gender Reassignment - VETOED

Requires MDOC to use the \$100,000 appropriation for legal defense related to the prohibition on using state funds for gender reassignment surgeries or therapies while individuals are under the jurisdiction of the department. (Governor vetoed \$100,000 appropriation resulting in veto of associated boilerplate.)



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AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

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Attorney General	Michael Cnossen
Auditor General	Viola Bay Wild
Bill Analysis	
Edith Best; Holly Kuhn; Josh	Roesner; Alex Stegbauer; Sue Stutzky
Capital Outlay	Perry Zielak
Civil Rights	Michael Cnossen
Community Colleges	Perry Zielak
Corrections	Robin R. Risko
Economic and Revenue Forecasting	Benjamin Gielczyk; Jim Stansell
Education (Department)	Michael Benson
Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy	Austin Scott
Executive Office	Viola Bay Wild
Fiscal Oversight, Audit, and Litigation	Mary Ann Cleary
Health and Human Services:	
Child Welfare, Child Support, Community Services	
Medicaid, Physical and Behavioral Health	
Public Assistance, Field Operations, Medicaid-backup	
Public Health and Aging	-
Higher Education	-
Insurance and Financial Services	
Judiciary	
Labor and Economic Opportunity	-
Legislature	-
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	
Local Finance	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Lottery	
Michigan Strategic Fund	-
Military and Veterans Affairs	
Natural Resources	
Natural Resources Trust Fund	
Retirement	
Revenue Forecasting	
Revenue Sharing	
School Aid	-
State (Department)	
State Police	
Supplemental Coordinator	
Tax Analysis	
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