LINE ITEM AND BOILERPLATE SUMMARY

CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Article 2, Public Act 119 of 2023 House Bill 4437 as Enacted



Robin R. Risko, Associate Director

September 2023

HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY GOVERNING COMMITTEE

Angela Witwer, Chair Joe Tate, Vice-Chair Abraham Aiyash Sarah Lightner, Minority Vice-Chair Bryan Posthumus Matt Hall

MICHIGAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Angela Witwer, Chair Amos O'Neal, Vice-Chair Felicia Brabec Julie Brixie Rachel Hood Jasper Martus Donavan McKinney Denise Mentzer Jason Morgan Christine Morse Natalie Price Ranjeev Puri Phil Skaggs Will Snyder Samantha Steckloff Regina Weiss Jimmie Wilson Sarah Lightner, Minority Vice-Chair Timothy Beson Ann Bollin Ken Borton Cameron Cavitt Nancy DeBoer Andrew Fink Phil Green Thomas Kuhn Bill Schuette Bradley Slagh Donni Steele

STATE OF MICHIGAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



HOUSE FISCAL AGENCY

MARY ANN CLEARY, DIRECTOR

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

GOVERNING COMMITTEE

ANGELA WITWER, CHAIR JOE TATE, VC ABRAHAM AIYASH SARAH LIGHTNER, MVC BRYAN POSTHUMUS MATT HALL

September 2023

TO: Members of the Michigan House of Representatives

The House Fiscal Agency has prepared a **Line Item Summary** for each of the FY 2023-24 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).

May an Can

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 Administration1	11
Health Care1	4
Correctional Facilities1	6
Information Technology2	22
One-Time Appropriations2	23
BOILERPLATE SECTION INFORMATION	25

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, 2023, MDOC was responsible for a total of 74,843 offenders: 32,853 prisoners, 32,953 probationers, and 9,037 parolees. From 3 years ago, the total number of offenders dropped by 10,277, or 12.1%. The number of prisoners dropped by 1,908, or 5.5%, the number of probationers dropped by 3,940, or 10.7%, and the number of parolees dropped by 4,429, or 32.9%.

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.

Full-time equated unclassified positions	16.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions not in the state classified service.	
Full-time equated classified positions	13,190.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service. Note: based on 2,088 hours for 1.0 FTE position.	
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,086,250,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.	
Total interdepartmental grant/intradepartmental transfer revenue	0	Revenue received from other departments or transferred within the department.	
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$2,086,250,000	Gross appropriation less (or minus) interdepartmental grant (IDG) or intradepartmental transfer (IDT) revenue.	
Total federal revenue	17,143,500	Revenue received from federal departments and agencies.	
Total local revenue	9,805,100	Revenue received from local units of government.	
Total private revenue	0	Revenue received from private individuals and entities.	
Total state restricted revenue	29,805,500	State revenue dedicated to a specific fund (other than the Gen Fund) or restricted for a specific purpose.	
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$2,029,495,900	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.	

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	359.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.			
Unclassified salaries – 16.0 FTE positions	\$2,184,900	 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 2,184,900			
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202			
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 – 270.0 FTE positions	38,426,000	Central office support functions and internal organizational support. Budget and Projections Division: Responsible for budget development. Accounting Division: Responsible for financial management and compliance with policy and accounting principles. Procurement, Monitoring, and Compliance Division: Responsible for contract management and monitoring contract operations to ensure compliance with policy and law. Physical Plant Division: Develops new construction and maintenance projects in compliance with federal, state, and local standards and codes; manages environmental health issues, fire safety inspections, and county jail inspections and audits. Office of Legal Affairs: 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. Personnel Services: 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 c
		Funding Source(s): Federal 674,700 Restricted 721,600 GF/GP 37,029,700
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 212, 214, 216, 217, 224, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 313, 314, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 401, 701, 706, 707, 709, 716, 717
Compensatory buyout and union leave bank	100	Placeholder in budget recognizing union contract provisions that authorize corrections officers to be paid for compensatory time and to use an administrative leave bank for union business.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
County jail reimbursement program	14,814,600	Payments to counties for housing eligible felons, who otherwise may have been sentenced to prison, in local jails. By statute, reimbursement criteria and rates for program are set by annual budget boilerplate. Reimbursement rates range from \$40 per day to \$65 per day depending on sentencing guidelines scoring of eligible felons' offenses.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 5,900,000 GF/GP 8,914,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 320

Employee wellness programming – 7.0 FTE positions	2,190,000	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 2,190,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 312
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	4,600,200	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 4,600,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
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	21,519,600	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 21,519,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Prison industries operations – 60.0 FTE	10,020,400	Personnel costs for Michigan State Industries, the state's prison industries program, which aims to provide prisoners with meaningful
positions		employment by teaching marketable skills. Correctional Industries Act, 1968 PA 15, has required program to be self-supporting since 1980.
positions		
positions		1968 PA 15, has required program to be self-supporting since 1980.
positions Property management	2,479,200	1968 PA 15, has required program to be self-supporting since 1980. Funding Source(s): Restricted 10,020,400
	2,479,200	1968 PA 15, has required program to be self-supporting since 1980. Funding Source(s): Restricted 10,020,400 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 311 Central office rent costs for Grandview Plaza building in Lansing and

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 counti for prosecuting attorney, public defense, and other court costs prosecuting prisoners who commit crimes while in prison or on escap from custody; supports other legal costs related to court settlement involving MDOC.		
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 4,801,000		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 305		
Worker's compensation	12,649,900	Payment of worker's compensation claims for MDOC employees and related legal and administrative costs.		
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 12,649,900		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$118,774,200	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	10,020,400	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	\$101,457,500	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 sexual abuse prevention 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.

Full-time equated classified positions	337.9	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.	
Community corrections comprehensive plans and services	\$14,198,100	O Grants to 34 local Community Corrections Advisory Boards covering counties for development and implementation of local comprehens corrections plans under the Community Corrections Act, 1988 PA 5 Funds a variety of services, including case management, pre services, cognitive behavioral programs, day reporting and electror monitoring, education, and mental health/substance use disor services. Also funds the Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Commu Treatment program, which makes payments to counties for assessm and treatment of drunk drivers along with reimbursement for up to days of housing offenders in local jail during assessment period; air at reducing drunk driving and freeing jail beds to use for senten felons who otherwise likely would have been sentenced to prison.	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 14,198,100	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 406, 407	
Education/skilled trades/ career readiness programs – 259.9 FTE positions	38,065,000	Supports staffing, administration, and support costs of academic and vocational programs at prisons. Includes high school equivalency preparation and adult basic education for prisoners who do not possess a high school diploma or the equivalent, as well as career and technical education in 46 vocational trade programs that lead to state and/or national certification in roughly 15 different trade disciplines. Responsible for securing vital documents for offenders.	
		Funding Source(s): Federal 1,596,600 GF/GP 36,468,400	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 404, 415	
Enhanced food technology program – 11.0 FTE positions	1,638,400	Funding to support enhanced food technology program, which allows prisoners to complete on-the-job training hours through their work in prison kitchens after completing the Food Technology vocational trade.	
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,638,400	
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 411	

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, 414
Higher education in prison	1,250,000	Funding for collaborating with 4-year state universities and colleges to provide prisoners the opportunity to participate in comprehensive bachelor's degree programs; funding used specifically for staffing, supplies, and tuition.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,250,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 410
Offender success community partners	16,475,000	Finances payments to regional offender success service providers responsible for assisting prisoners in transitioning back into local communities after release from incarceration. Also, funding covers parolee-type programming for probationers in an effort to divert them form 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 16,475,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 402, 403
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 sexual abuse prevention programming and residential
		services. Funding supports Medication-Assisted Treatment services for eligible paroling prisoners.
		services. Funding supports Medication-Assisted Treatment services for

Offender success services	17,523,800	Supports reentry services positions within MDOC, such as institutional
– 67.0 FTE positions		parole officers and reentry coordinators. Supports Community Corrections Section, which assists local units with community corrections plans, administers various community corrections grant programs, and coordinates community-based offender success services through its Offender Reentry Unit. Offenders participate in specific programming aimed at reducing behaviors that might result in failure while on parole. Supports substance use disorder treatment services for Medicaid-eligible parolees and probationers, which are provided through PIHP's. Supports drug testing costs for monitoring parolees and probationers.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 17,523,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 413
Probation residential services	14,575,500	Grants for community residential and support services for eligible felony offenders who meet state and local eligibility guidelines. Offenders include felony probationers (e.g., straddle-cell offenders, felony drunk drivers), as well as parole and probation violators who might otherwise be committed or returned to state prison. Local community corrections programs may access these services, which are managed by MDOC. Service providers receive per diem rates of up to \$65.00.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 14,575,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 405
Public safety initiative	2,000,000	Finances a component of the Public Safety Initiative that targets state support for high risk communities. Intended to support payments to distressed communities in high-crime areas to allow for the purchase of jail space in neighboring counties to address backlogs of active arrest warrants. Funding used to support costs for jail beds to house Genesee County offenders in various counties, Flint City Lock-Up, and tether, housing, and transportation costs for Genesee County offenders.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 408
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$123,849,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
DOJ, prisoner reintegration	751,000	Federal grant revenue supporting Offender Success Federal Grants line item.
Federal education funding	1,596,600	Federal funds made available from the U.S. DOE for vocational education, supplementary education services for youths in adult correctional institutions, adult education and literacy services programs, and special education-related services to youth with disabilities.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$121,502,000	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

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 74,843 offenders under the jurisdiction of the MDOC on September 1, 2023, 41,990, or roughly 56%, were under the supervision of field operations.

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. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,748,400 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 417</i> 227,263,200 Field Operations Administration manages parole and probation agents and related costs of supervising parolees and probationers, including reent costs of 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. 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 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 officenders. Electronic monitoring ot parole/probation officeds are monitored for compliance with terms of probation fenders for whom electronic tether monitoring is required at discharge. Offenders are monitored for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or community placement. Parially 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 with terms of probation, parole, or community placement. Parially 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 par	Full-time equated classified positions	1,880.5	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Field operations – 1,849.5 FTE positions 227,263,200 Field Operations Administration manages parole and probation agents and related costs of supervising parolees and probationers, including rent costs for field offices, field operations administration and clerical costs, and intensive supervision of recent boot Camp graduates. Restricted revenue represents statutorily required parole and probation 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 84 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 electronic tether monitoring is required at discharge. Offenders are monitored for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or community placement. Partially supported by fees paid by local units of government for rental of MDOC tether units. <u>Intensive Detention Reentry Program (IDRP)</u> : Short-term jail beds under contract with lengham 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		\$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 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. 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 field operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five region offices; region offices support 84 parole and/or probation offices; region offices support 84 parole and/or probation offenders. Electronic monitoring of offenders. Electronic monitoring of parole/probation 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 of 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 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 parole along sub for up t			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 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. 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 field operations in the other 74 counties and oversees five region offices; region offices support 84 parole and/or probation offices; region offices supports the following: Office of Parole and Probation Services: Oversight of residential reentry programs and centers and electronic monitoring of offenders. Electronic monitoring of parole/probation offenders for whom electronic tether monitoring is required. Includes sex offenders for whom lefetime electronic monitoring is required at discharge. Offenders are monitored for compliance with terms of probation, parole, or community placement. Partially supported by fees paid by local units of government for rental of MDOC tether units. Intensive Detention Reentry Program (IDRP): Short-term jail beds under contract with Ingham County jail for use in chronic noncompliance parole cases. Violations could include technical violations (e.g., failure to report or attend treatment) or new misdemeanor or nonassaultive 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 the participating for up to 45 days.			Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 417
[continued on next page]		227,263,200	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 84 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.

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$229,527,900	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.
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.
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.
Reentry center offender reimbursements	10,000	Reimbursements from reentry center residents. Supports Field Operations line item.
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.
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$237,383,400	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 501, 502, 503
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,500,000
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.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 940,000
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.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 504
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,931,800
Parole board operations – 31.0 FTE positions	3,931,800	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.
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 501, 502
(commueu)		Funding Source(s): Local 275,000 Restricted 6,640,500 GF/GP 220,347,700
Field operations – 1,849.5 FTE positions <i>(continued)</i>		Absconder Recovery Unit: Investigates, locates, and arrests prisoner escapees and parole and probation violators.

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	707.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state	classified se	ervice.
Body-worn cameras – 8.0 FTE positions	\$3,767,600	Funding for costs of developing and implement plans for purchasing and utilizing body-worn of in correctional facilities.		
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	3,767,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		
Central records – 43.0 FTE positions	4,888,800	Costs for staff who coordinate and manage pr and maintain central office prisoner files and r		computations
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	4,888,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 301		
Contraband prevention	1,000,000	Costs for increasing detection and confisca quickly in an effort to reduce and prevent dr other criminal activity from occurring in facilit illegal items such as drugs, weapons, and cell Funding Source(s):	ug abuse, v ies. Contral	violence, and
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		
Correctional facilities administration – 57.0 FTE positions	9,576,600	Correctional Facilities Administration (CFA) su regional administration for prisons, including services; oversees food service, transpor prisoner classification and placement, specia services, library, recreation), Bureau of Health funded out of a separate unit), and emergency of direct spending for specific programs listed specific program line items.	g contractu tation, cen l activities (n Care Serv y managem	al extradition tral records, e.g., religious ices (which is ent. The bulk
		Funding Source(s):	Federal GF/GP	272,000 9,304,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 301, 302, 321, 701, 702, 703, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 717, 718		
Housing inmates in federal institutions	511,000	Costs of housing certain prisoners under jurisd institutions; used for prisoners whose presence would jeopardize their safety or the safety of offset by revenue from federal Bureau of Pri inmates in Michigan institutions.	e in an MD f others. C	OC institution Costs partially
		Funding Source(s):	Federal GF/GP	411,000 100,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		

Inmate housing fund	100	Placeholder line item. Authorization to receive funding for prison 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
Inmate legal services	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
Intelligence unit – 30.0 FTE positions	3,900,000	Support for investigatory and intelligence operations, including intelligence operations for prisoner phone services. Handling intelligence operations for prisoner phone services results in lower phone call rates for prisoners and their families.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,900,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 715
Leased beds and alternatives to leased beds	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
Prison food service – 324.0 FTE positions	74,359,000	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 74,359,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 702
Prison store operations – 33.0 FTE positions	3,461,100	Funding for prison storekeeper and storekeeper supervisor positions associated with operation of prisoner stores. Funded by store-generated revenues.
		Funding Source(s): Restricted 3,461,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Transportation – 212.0 FTE positions	31,637,200	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 865,800 GF/GP 30,771,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$133,392,400	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
DOJ-BOP, federal prisoner reimbursement	411,000	Reimbursement from federal Bureau of Prisons for housing federal prisoners in Michigan institutions.
SSA-SSI, incentive payment	272,000	Federal program that pays states for each incarcerated Supplemental Security Income recipient identified by the state. Supports Correctional Facilities Administration line item.

Correctional industries revolving fund 110	865,800	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.
Resident stores	3,461,100	Prison store revenues that support prison store staff.
STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$128,382,500	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

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	1,526.3	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Clinical complexes – 1,033.3 FTE positions	\$156,904,300	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 156,647,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 601, 602, 603, 606
Health care administration – 18.0 FTE positions	3,677,500	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 3,677,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 601, 602, 603, 606
Healthy Michigan plan administration – 12.0 FTE positions	1,014,800	Administrative costs of implementing Healthy Michigan Plan. MDOC pays DHHS via an IDG for staff who manage eligibility determination and enrollment and pays MDOC staff to manage discharge planning and oversight functions.
		Funding Source(s):Federal403,400GF/GP611,400
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 605
Hepatitis C treatment	10,499,100	Funding for drug treatment for prisoners with all stages of Hepatitis C.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 10,499,100
		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 substance use disorder	65,418,900	Supports operation of the corrections mental health program. Program provides a continuum of care for prisoners diagnosed as mentally ill.
treatment services – 463.0 FTE positions		including outpatient mental health teams for prisoners housed in general population, special residential treatment programs at certain facilities, and inpatient psychiatric services. Supports operation of the Crisis Stabilization Program, which provides emergency services for mentally ill prisoners who present threats to themselves or to others. Supports substance use disorder services for prisoners, including Medication Assisted Treatment program and residential services. Residential services are supported by federal Residential Substance Abuse Treatment funds. Supports drug testing costs for monitoring prisoners, as well as partial administrative and staffing costs for substance use disorder programming, including clinical social worker staff.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 65,418,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 309, 602, 603, 606, 607
Prisoner health care services	105,531,600	Funding for 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 105,531,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 601, 602, 603, 606
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	\$343,857,600	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.
Federal revenues and reimbursements	403,400	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	\$343,197,000	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

SECTION 107: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This appropriation unit provides funding for operation of the state's 26 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, 2023.

Full-time equated classified positions	8,378.3	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Alger Correctional Facility – Munising – 259.0 FTE positions	\$32,521,800	Opened 1990; capacity 808; 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 32,521,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Baraga Correctional Facility – Baraga – 295.8 FTE positions	38,684,100	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 38,684,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Bellamy Creek Correctional Facility – Ionia – 416.2 FTE positions	50,725,800	Opened 2001; capacity 1,698; 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 50,725,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Carson City Correctional Facility – Carson City – 421.4 FTE positions	52,087,300	Opened 1989; capacity 2,246; 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 52,087,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Central Michigan Correctional Facility – St. Louis – 386.6 FTE positions	49,076,100	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 49,076,100

Correctional Facility – Jackson – 386.6 FTE positions	864,600	Opened 1988; capacity 1,350; first of facili State Prison of Southern Michigan under subsequently remodeled into statewide rece prisoners and began operating as such in D C-Unit and remainder of facility is reception of 152-bed Duane Waters Health Care Cen under the Health Care appropriation unit. Funding Source(s):	Hadix con eption cente ecember 20 (quarantine)	nsent decree; er for all male 001; Level I in); contains the
Obies and Operational 54		Funding Source(s)		
Obien aug Correctional 54			Federal GF/GP	1,034,800 47,829,800
China avec Compational 54		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 710		
Chippewa Correctional 54, Facility – Kincheloe – 443.6 FTE positions	898,100	Opened 1989; capacity 1,800; Level I, Leve units, plus administrative segregation and former Straits Correctional Facility through c	detention u	inits; includes
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	54,898,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		
Cooper Street Correctional 31, Facility – Jackson – 254.6 FTE positions	516,300	Opened 1997 after conversion from former capacity 1,442; Secure Level I prison; hous abuse treatment program and serves as prisoners about to parole or discharge.	es resident	tial substance
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	31,516,300
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		
Detroit Detention Center – 9, 75.8 FTE positions	530,100	Opened 2013; funding for MDOC to operate City of Detroit; houses up to 200 arrestees for until they are arraigned in district court. Lo former Mound Correctional Facility.	or a maximu	im of 72 hours
		Funding Source(s):	Local	9,530,100
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		
Correctional Facility –	443,900	Opened 1989; capacity 1,246; Level I, Leve units, plus administrative segregation and de		
Muskegon – 248.2 FTE positions		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	32,443,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202		
G. Robert Cotton 48, Correctional Facility – Jackson – 396.0 FTE positions	409,000	Opened 1985; capacity 1,212; includes for facility; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housir that transcribes textbooks into Braille in a buil Lions Club and donated to MDOC.	ng units; ho	uses program
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	48,409,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 705		
Gus Harrison Correctional 38, Facility – Adrian – 304.0 FTE positions	563,000	Opened 1991; capacity 1,090; named after includes former Parr Highway Correctional 2009; Level I and Level II housing units and	Facility, co	onsolidated in
		Funding Course (-)		
		Funding Source(s):	GF/GP	38,563,000

Ionia Correctional Facility – Ionia – 293.3 FTE positions	37,055,800	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 37,055,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Kinross Correctional Facility – Kincheloe – 258.6 FTE positions	34,970,900	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 34,970,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Lakeland Correctional Facility – Coldwater – 275.4 positions	35,240,900	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 35,240,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Macomb Correctional Facility – New Haven – 313.3 FTE positions	40,062,600	Opened 1993; capacity 1,302; 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 40,062,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Marquette Branch Prison – Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions	40,496,900	Opened 1889; capacity 810; extensively remodeled under federal consent decree; Level I and Level V housing units; general population, administrative segregation, START Unit, and a mental health unit;
Marquette – 319.7 FTE	40,496,900	Opened 1889; capacity 810; 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	40,496,900	Opened 1889; capacity 810; 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	40,496,900	Opened 1889; capacity 810; 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 40,496,900 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202 Opened 1974; capacity 1,321; Level II housing units; re-opened in October 2012 as part of MDOC's restructuring plan to convert Ryan
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon –		Opened 1889; capacity 810; 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 40,496,900 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202 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 Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon –		Opened 1889; capacity 810; 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 40,496,900 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202 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 Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 208.0 FTE positions Newberry Correctional Facility – Newberry – 199.1		Opened 1889; capacity 810; 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 40,496,900 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202</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 28,232,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202</i>
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 208.0 FTE positions Newberry Correctional Facility – Newberry – 199.1	28,232,200	Opened 1889; capacity 810; 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 40,496,900 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202</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 28,232,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202</i> Opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; capacity
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 208.0 FTE positions Newberry Correctional Facility – Newberry – 199.1	28,232,200	Opened 1889; capacity 810; 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 40,496,900 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202</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 28,232,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202</i> Opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; capacity 1,108; Level I housing units.
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon – 208.0 FTE positions Newberry Correctional Facility – Newberry – 199.1 FTE positions Oaks Correctional Facility –	28,232,200	Opened 1889; capacity 810; 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 40,496,900 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202 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 28,232,200 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202 Opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; capacity 1,108; Level I housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 26,142,200 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202 Opened as Level V facility in 1992, but currently operates with Level II and Level IV housing units; capacity 1,108; general population,
Marquette – 319.7 FTE positions Muskegon Correctional Facility – Muskegon –	28,232,200 26,142,200	Opened 1889; capacity 810; 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 40,496,900 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202</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 28,232,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202</i> Opened 1996 on site of former state psychiatric hospital; capacity 1,108; Level I housing units. Funding Source(s): GF/GP 26,142,200 <i>Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202</i> 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,

Parnall Correctional Facility – Jackson – 266.1 FTE positions	31,418,200	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 31,418,200
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Richard A. Handlon Correctional Facility – Ionia – 268.3 FTE positions	34,561,800	Opened 1958; capacity 1,297; 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 34,561,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Saginaw Correctional Facility – Freeland – 276.9	35,438,800	Opened 1993; capacity 1,488; Level I, Level II, and Level IV housing units.
FTE positions		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 35,438,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Spacial Alternative	5 125 100	Opened 1000: expectity was 262, but due to under utilization of the
Special Alternative Incarceration Program – Jackson – 26.2 FTE positions	5,135,100	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: <u>Phase I</u> : 90 days of military-style boot camp with additional programming in education, substance abuse awareness, basic life skills, and counseling; funded by this line item. <u>Phase II</u> : Optional based on assessed offender need; residential placement of up to 120 days in the community; funded largely through field operations and residential services appropriations. <u>Phase III</u> : Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For postrelease prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision. Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100 GF/GP 5,033,000
Incarceration Program – Jackson – 26.2 FTE positions		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: <u>Phase I</u> : 90 days of military-style boot camp with additional programming in education, substance abuse awareness, basic life skills, and counseling; funded by this line item. <u>Phase II</u> : Optional based on assessed offender need; residential placement of up to 120 days in the community; funded largely through field operations and residential services appropriations. <u>Phase III</u> : Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For postrelease prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision. Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100 GF/GP 5,033,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Incarceration Program – Jackson – 26.2 FTE	5,135,100	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: <u>Phase I</u> : 90 days of military-style boot camp with additional programming in education, substance abuse awareness, basic life skills, and counseling; funded by this line item. <u>Phase II</u> : Optional based on assessed offender need; residential placement of up to 120 days in the community; funded largely through field operations and residential services appropriations. <u>Phase III</u> : Supervision in the community with at least the first 120 days as intensive supervision; funded through field operations. For postrelease prisoners, includes parole for 18 months or the balance of the minimum sentence, whichever is longer, with 4 months intensive supervision. Funding Source(s): Restricted 102,100 GF/GP 5,033,000 Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202 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.
Incarceration Program – Jackson – 26.2 FTE positions St. Louis Correctional Facility – St. Louis – 306.6		PhaseI:90days of military-style boot camp with additional programming in education, substance abuse awareness, basic life skills, and counseling; funded by this line item.PhaseII: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.PhaseIII: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.Funding Source(s): Restricted GF/GP102,100 GF/GPOpened 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

Thumb Correctional Facility – Lapeer – 283.6 FTE positions	36,092,600	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 36,092,600
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Womens Huron Valley Correctional Complex – Ypsilanti – 505.1 FTE positions	63,254,800	Opened 2009; capacity 2,207; 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 63,254,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 709
Woodland Correctional Facility – Whitmore Lake – 296.9 FTE positions	39,014,000	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 39,014,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Northern region administration and support – 43.0 FTE positions	4,572,900	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 4,572,900
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Southern region administration and support – 61.0 FTE positions	20,281,800	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 lonia and Jackson.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 20,281,800
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$1,076,945,500	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	9,530,100	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

STATE GENERAL FUND/ \$1,066,278,500 Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources. GENERAL PURPOSE

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	\$31,347,300	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 30,450,500
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 212, 214
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$31,347,300	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	\$30,450,500	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.

SECTION 109: ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

This appropriation unit contains FY 2023-24 appropriations that are intended by the legislature to be onetime allocations and may not be reauthorized in future years.

Full-time equated classified positions	1.0	Full-time equated (FTE) positions in the state classified service.
Body-worn cameras	\$3,300,000	One-time funding for hardware, licensing, storage, and warranty costs.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 3,300,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202
Breast milk program – 1.0 FTE position	1,000,000	One-time funding for the department to collaborate with the Mama's Mobile Milk program to transport post-partum prisoner's breast milk to their newborns.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 1,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 801
Come Out Stay Out	400,000	One-time funding to provide education, employment, and housing services to offenders upon release from prison.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 400,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 802
Corrections officer signing and retention bonuses	12,000,000	One-time funding for signing and retention bonuses for new and existing corrections officers. Bonuses must be agreed to by the Office of the State Employer and the Michigan Corrections Organization, and approved by the Civil Service Commission.
		Funding Source(s): Federal 12,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 803
Eastern Michigan University pilot program	250,000	One-time funding for the department to collaborate with Eastern Michigan University to provide prisoners the opportunity to participate in comprehensive bachelor's degree programs; funding used specifically for staffing, supplies, and tuition.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 250,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 804, 807
Goodwill Flip the Script	1,350,000	One-time funding for expanding the Goodwill Flip Script program. 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 1,350,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 805, 807
Nation Outside	2,000,000	One-time funding for creating a statewide peer-led reentry program that assists parolees with housing, education, employment, and access to healthcare and insurance.
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 2,000,000
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 806, 807

STATE GENERAL FUND/ GENERAL PURPOSE	\$8,700,000	Unrestricted state revenue from taxes and other sources.		
Coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund	12,000,000	One-time federal funding		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$20,700,000	Total of all applicable line item appropriations.		
		Related Boilerplate Section(s): 202, 808		
		Funding Source(s): GF/GP 400,0	000	
Silent Cry	400,000	One-time funding for the Harvesting Hope Healing Trauma pilot proj which will offer disadvantaged offenders assistance with ongo mental health issues upon release from prison.		

GENERAL SECTIONS

Sec. 201. State Spending and State Payments to Local Units of Government

Lists amount of state spending from state sources and state spending from state sources 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 Senate and House policy offices, the Legislative Corrections Ombudsman, and the State Budget Office (SBO), unless otherwise noted.

Sec. 206. Purchase of Foreign 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 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 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 and \$1.0 million in local 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 Information

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

Sec. 215. Access to Government Services

Prohibits appropriations from being used to restrict or impede a marginalized community's access to government resources, programs, or facilities; requires local governments to report on actions that attempt to restrict or interfere with duties of local health officers.

Sec. 216. Geographically Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Compete for Contracts

Requires MDOC director, to the extent possible, to take all reasonable steps to ensure geographically disadvantaged business enterprises compete for and perform contracts; requires MDOC director to strongly encourage firms with which the department contracts to subcontract with certified geographically disadvantaged business enterprises.

Sec. 217. FTE Positions and Long-Term Vacancies

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.

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. Authority to Charge Fees and Collect Revenues

Authorizes MDOC to charge fees and collect revenues 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 collected.

Sec. 220. 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. 221. 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. 222. 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 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. 223. 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. 224. 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. 225. 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. 226. 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. Report on Allowing Staff to Reach Highest Pay Levels in Shorter Amount of Time

Requires MDOC to submit a report that assesses the cost of allowing corrections officers and medical officers to reach their highest level of pay within 3 years of service instead of reaching it within 5 years of service.

Sec. 303. 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, 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. 304. 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 having been on the job.

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 that a prisoner telephone system is maintained; requires that the system meet ongoing operational needs while maintaining the lowest per-minute rate possible; requires MDOC to notify the legislature at least 45 days in advance of changes to call rates, extensions of the contract, and rebidding the contract.

Sec. 309. Mental Health Awareness Training

Requires MDOC to provide training for all custody staff who manage 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. 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. 312. 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. 313. New Employee Schools

Requires MDOC to work to hire and train new corrections officers to address attrition and to decrease overtime costs; requires quarterly reports on new employee schools, including number of schools that took place and location of each, number of recruits that started, and number of recruits that graduated; requires third quarter reports to outline steps taken to obtain highest number of recruits possible.

Sec. 314. 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. 315. 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. 316. Corrections Officer Training Academy

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

Sec. 317. 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. 318. 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. 319. Recidivism Measurement

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

Sec. 320. 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. 321. Offender Data Reports

Requires MDOC to provide monthly electronic mail reports on prisoner populations by security levels by facility; net operating capacities of facilities; number of closed housing units; prisoners serving life sentences and classified as past their earliest release dates; prisoner intakes, returns, and exits; populations for community residential services, electronic monitoring, parole, and probation; requires MDOC to provide notification immediately upon knowing it will not meet reporting requirements, including reasons for not meeting reporting requirements.

OFFENDER SUCCESS ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 401. Offender Success Expenditures and Allocations

Requires MDOC to report on actual prior-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 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. Probation Residential Services Per Diem Reimbursement

Limits probation residential services per diem reimbursement rate to \$65.00.

Sec. 406. Allowable Uses of Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services Funds

Lists allowable uses of community corrections comprehensive plans and services funds, including 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. 407. 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. 408. Public Safety Initiative

Requires Genesee County law enforcement agency to report quarterly on expenditures made, purpose of expenditures, specific services provided, and number of individuals served; makes distribution of funding to the county conditional on county compliance with report submission.

Sec. 409. State Identification/Birth Certificates/Military Documents for Returning Prisoners

Requires MDOC to establish and maintain policies and procedures that assist prisoners with obtaining documents prior to parole or discharge.

Sec. 410. Higher Education in Prison

Requires funding to be used for MDOC to collaborate with accredited universities and colleges to provide prisoners with the opportunity to participate in comprehensive bachelor's degree programs at no cost to the students; requires funding to be used for eligible expenses including staffing, supplies, and tuition; requires report on expenditure of funds, number of participants served, enrollments by race and gender, and number of participants completing the program.

Sec. 411. 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; requires MDOC to collaborate with Michigan Restaurant and Lodging Association and other restaurant industry stakeholders to provide job placement assistance to individuals on probation or parole.

Sec. 412. 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. 413. 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. 414. 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. 415. 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; racial demographics of prisoners enrolled in each program; number of prisoners paroled without a high school diploma; program outcomes for each program; number of prisoners not paroled at their earliest release dates due to lack of high school equivalency.

Sec. 416. 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.

Sec. 417. 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.

FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 501. 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. 502. 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. 503. 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.

Sec. 504. 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, prisoners receiving off-site in-patient medical care, and the 10 most common chronic care conditions.

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 to 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.

Sec. 607. Medication Assisted Treatment Clinics

Requires appropriation to be used for establishing at least 3 clinics at facilities that will allow for treatment of the highest number of prisoners; requires participating prisoners to be treated while incarcerated and to be given an injection immediately before being released from prison; requires status reports on staffing levels, expenditures, and number of prisoners treated.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 701. Reporting on Elimination of Prisoner Programming – UNENFORCEABLE

Requires MDOC to report on plans to eliminate programming for prisoners at least 30 days prior to program elimination; defines "programming for prisoners" to mean a department core program or career and technical education program. (Governor's signing letter states this section is unenforceable.)

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, sexual abuse prevention, substance use disorder, thinking for a change, and any other programming that is required as a condition of parole; 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. Prisoner Labor and Delivery

Requires MDOC to allow prisoners to have one visitor present during labor and delivery, in addition to a doula being present if the prisoner wants to work with a doula; 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 developmental disorders from general population as a punitive response to their behavior; authorizes prisoners less than 18 years of age with 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 less than 18 years of the services needs of prisoners less than 18 years of the services.

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. Report on Restricted Visiting Privileges

Requires MDOC to report on number of prisoners that lose visiting privileges, number of prisoners that apply to have visiting privileges restored, number of prisoners that have had visiting privileges restored, and number of prisoners that have had visiting restrictions extended.

Sec. 715. Intelligence Unit

Requires MDOC to establish an intelligence unit to conduct investigatory and intelligence operations; requires intelligence unit to provide telephone intelligence activities previously provided by contractor; requires savings resulting from in-house telephone intelligence activities to be passed on to prisoners through reduced phone call rates.

Sec. 716. Economic Impact and Savings from Prison Closures – UNENFORCEABLE

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; requires MDOC to report on projected savings from closure, consolidation, or relocation and projected impact on staff positions; following closure, consolidation, or relocation, requires report on actual savings achieved and impact on staff; requires MDOC, when planning to close a correctional facility, to complete an analysis of the potential economic impact of prison closure on local community. (Governor's signing letter states this section is unenforceable.)

Sec. 717. 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. 718. 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.

ONE-TIME APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 801. Breast Milk Program

Requires funding to be used for a program that provides breast milk to newborns of post-partum prisoners; requires MDOC to collaborate with Mama's Mobile Milk to ensure prisoners who have given birth within the last 18 months have the opportunity to breastfeed, including expressing milk and providing necessary supplies; grants immunity from criminal and civil liability to MDOC; requires Mama's Mobile Milk to report quarterly; designates unexpended funding as a work project appropriation.

Sec. 802. Come Out Stay Out

Requires funding to be granted to Come Out Stay Out for providing education, employment, and housing services to offenders upon release from prison; requires report on expenditure of funds, program performance measures, number of participants served, and outcomes of participants completing the program.

Sec. 803. Corrections Officer Signing and Retention Bonuses

Requires funding to be used to grant signing bonuses for new corrections officers and retention bonuses for current corrections officers; lists criteria to be followed for paying bonuses; requires expenditure of funds to be agreed to by the Office of the State Employer and the Michigan Corrections Organization, and approved by the Civil Service Commission.

Sec. 804. Eastern Michigan University Pilot Program

Requires funding to be used for MDOC to collaborate with EMU to provide prisoners with the opportunity to participate in a comprehensive bachelor's degree program; requires funding to be used for eligible expenses including staffing, supplies, and tuition; requires report on expenditure of funds, number of participants served, enrollments by race and gender, number of participants completing the program, and program outcomes; subjects program to metrics set forth in Sec. 807.

Sec. 805. Goodwill Flip the Script

Requires one-time appropriation to be used only for purpose of expanding program and serving participants outside of participants currently being served; requires alternative sentencing programs, educational recovery programs, and career development and continuing education programs; requires report on expanded area of program and on program outcomes; subjects program to metrics set forth in Sec. 807.

Sec. 806. Nation Outside

Requires funding to be used to support a contract with goal of supporting peer-led reentry programming; requires Nation Outside to enlist Wayne State University to perform an independent program evaluation; requires report on program outcomes; subjects program to metrics set forth in Sec. 807.

Sec. 807. Outcomes and Performance Metrics for Various Programs

Lists specific outcomes and performance measures for Eastern Michigan University, one-time Goodwill Flip the Script, and Nation Outside programs; requires data collected to be provided to legislature and to accredited universities for research purposes.

Sec. 808. Silent Cry

Requires funding to be used to support a contract with Silent Cry to provide trauma services to referred parolees upon release from prison; requires report on expenditure of funds, program performance measures, number of participants served, and outcomes of participants completing the program.



Mary Ann Cleary, Director Kevin Koorstra, Deputy Director 517.373.8080

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Agriculture and Rural Development	William E. Hamilton
Attorney General	Michael Cnossen
Auditor General	Viola Bay Wild
Bill Analysis	
	Edith Best; Holly Kuhn; Josh Roesner; Alex Stegbauer
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)	Noel 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:	
	ervices, Public Health and Aging Sydney Brown
Higher Education	id-backupKent Dell
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	
Technology, Management, and Budget	
Transfer Coordinator	-
Transportation	
Treasury	
Unemployment Insurance	Marcus Coffin



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