

FY 2016-17: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Summary: As Reported by Senate Appropriations Committee
Senate Bill 785 (S-1)



Analyst: Robin R. Risko

IDG/IDT	FY 2015-16 YTD as of 2/10/16	FY 2016-17 Executive	FY 2016-17 House	FY 2016-17 Senate	FY 2016-17 Enacted	Difference: Senate From FY 2015-16 YTD	
						Amount	%
	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$225,000)	(100.0)
Federal	5,568,700	5,523,700	5,523,700	5,523,700	5,523,700	(45,000)	(0.8)
Local	8,533,200	8,692,800	8,692,800	8,692,800	8,692,800	159,600	1.9
Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Restricted	43,950,700	35,711,700	35,711,700	35,711,700	37,133,000	(6,817,700)	(15.5)
GF/GP	1,903,948,400	1,979,457,900	1,979,457,900	1,979,457,900	1,969,457,900	65,509,500	3.4
Gross	\$1,962,226,000	\$2,029,386,100	\$2,029,386,100	\$2,029,386,100	\$2,020,807,400	\$58,581,400	3.0
FTEs	14,190.3	14,065.6	14,065.6	14,065.6	13,808.9	(381.4)	(2.7)

Notes: (1) FY 2015-16 year-to-date figures include mid-year budget adjustments through February 10, 2016. (2) Appropriation figures for all years include all proposed appropriation amounts, including amounts designated as "one-time."

Overview

The Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the state's 32 correctional facilities that house felony offenders sentenced to prison. This includes the provision of physical and mental health care, education, food service, transportation, and reintegration programs. The department is also responsible for the supervision of all parolees and probationers under department jurisdiction and has oversight over community corrections programs and other programs designed to encourage alternatives to prison placement for appropriate offenders. As of April 1, 2016, the department was responsible for 103,953 Michigan offenders: 42,476 prisoners, 45,135 probationers, and 16,342 parolees.

	FY 2015-16 Year-to-Date (as of 2/10/16)	FY 2016-17 Senate Change
Major Budget Changes From FY 2015-16 YTD Appropriations		
1. Drug Treatment for Prisoners with Hepatitis C	Gross \$18,265,000	\$0
<u>Executive</u> includes \$17.3 million to cover increased costs of the expanded drug treatment protocol for treatment of prisoners with Hepatitis C. This reflects an additional \$3.4 million above the FY 2015-16 increase of \$13.9 million approved via legislative transfer for this purpose. The treatment protocol is to treat prisoners that have Hepatitis C with metavir scores of F3 and F4. In general, the total number of prisoners treated is determined based on individual treatment plans and costs to provide treatments. The department utilizes the drug Harvoni, and, typically, treatment is 12 weeks in duration. <u>House</u> includes \$12.3 million. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	GF/GP \$18,265,000	\$0
2. Restoration of Reduced Funding for Health Care	Gross (\$15,000,000)	\$11,200,000
<u>Executive</u> restores \$11.2 million of a \$15.0 million reduction that was included in the current year budget and anticipated to be achieved as a result of implementing an integrated healthcare delivery system with one vendor managing physical health care, mental health care, and pharmaceutical services. The consolidated contract will not be effective until June 1, 2016 and will result in a full-year savings of \$3.8 million GF/GP in FY 2016-17. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs.	GF/GP (\$15,000,000)	\$11,200,000
3. One-Time Funding for New Custody Staff Training	Gross \$9,079,500	\$7,506,100
<u>Executive</u> includes \$8.5 million in one-time funding for training an additional 350 corrections officers to meet projected attrition needs. Funding supports salary and payroll costs of new officers while they participate in training, as well as costs for uniforms, training materials, certifications, food, travel, and lodging. (Travel and lodging is paid, during training, if participants live away from the facilities to which they are assigned.) With the additional funding added to the current year base of \$9.1 million, the department will be able to train roughly 730 new officers. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> includes \$7.5 million to train 310 officers. This is part of the Senate proposal to close two state correctional facilities, which would result in the need for less officers.	GF/GP \$9,079,500	\$7,506,100

		FY 2015-16 Year-to-Date (as of 2/10/16)	FY 2016-17 Senate Change
Major Budget Changes From FY 2015-16 YTD Appropriations			
4. Rebidding of Various Service Contracts			
<u>Executive</u> includes \$6.8 million to cover anticipated costs of rebidding reentry services contracts, substance abuse treatment services contracts, and outpatient and residential sex offender treatment services contracts. Reentry services contracts have been in place for the last seven years, substance abuse treatment services contracts for the last six years, and outpatient and residential sex offender treatment services contracts for the last five years. The additional funding will cover the estimated inflationary increases that are expected to be included in the new contract costs. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	Gross GF/GP	NA NA	\$0 \$0
5. Mental Health and Sex Offender Programming for Prisoners			
<u>Executive</u> includes additional 17.0 FTE positions (8.0 psychologists, 8.0 social workers, and 1.0 technician) and \$2.0 million to address the increased caseload and waiting lists for mental health treatment services and sex offender programming. Also, the department will be replacing the current sex offender treatment program with a new treatment program that is longer in duration. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> includes fewer FTE positions and less funding.	FTE Gross GF/GP	NA NA NA	9.0 \$1,035,000 \$1,035,000
6. Federal Regulations on Telephone Rates			
<u>Executive</u> decreases total spending authorization and reduces state restricted funding to reflect recent rate changes made by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to telephone services for prisoners. The FCC has ruled that rates charged to prisoners for telephone calling services need to be capped. The new capped amounts are lower than amounts currently paid. Given that prisoners will be paying less for phone services, revenue going into the Program and Special Equipment Fund will be reduced. This revenue is used for equipment purchases, prisoner programming, and prisoner education. Additional GF/GP funding is included to partially offset the reduction in revenue in an effort to hold harmless the funding for prisoner education. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs.	Gross Restricted GF/GP	\$11,782,900 11,782,900 \$0	(\$4,800,000) (6,674,000) \$1,874,000
7. DTMB Rate Adjustments			
<u>Executive</u> includes additional funding (\$1,775,600) to cover costs of service rate changes that DTMB will make in FY 2016-17. DTMB will follow a new financial model for the provision of information technology services resulting in additional costs for all state departments. Increases in rates are partially offset by Vehicle Travel Service rate savings that are expected to occur (\$162,800). <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs.	Gross GF/GP	NA NA	\$1,612,800 \$1,612,800
8. Trinity Food Service Contract Adjustment			
<u>Executive</u> includes additional funding to cover the contract requirement that payment rates be adjusted annually by the greater of 1% or the change in the Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average for Food Away from Home. That CPI has averaged a 2.6% increase over the last 10 years. The amount of additional funding assumes that same percentage increase in FY 2016-17. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs.	Gross GF/GP	\$52,558,900 \$52,558,900	\$1,535,000 \$1,535,000
9. Increased Information Technology Bandwidth			
<u>Executive</u> includes additional funding to cover costs of increasing information technology bandwidth in an effort to eliminate problems with system slowness and operational outages at 27 correctional facilities and 113 field operations offices. Correctional facilities and field operations locations rely on the internet for programs such as meal tracking used for food service billing; electronic law library; video conferencing for health care, parole hearings, and court appearances; GED preparation and testing; electronic medical records; and the Next Gen health care system. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs with the amount of funding, but adjusts the number of correctional facilities to 25 to reflect the Senate proposal to close two state correctional facilities.	Gross GF/GP	NA NA	\$1,021,800 \$1,021,800

		FY 2015-16 Year-to-Date (as of 2/10/16)	FY 2016-17 Senate Change
Major Budget Changes From FY 2015-16 YTD Appropriations			
10. One-Time Funding for Ballistic Vests	Gross	NA	\$981,300
<u>Executive</u> includes additional GF/GP funding for the department to purchase 1,400 ballistic vests for parole and probation staff that go into the field and have direct contact with parolees and probationers, and 170 ballistic vests for transportation officers that are required to wear vests when transporting prisoners. The estimated cost is roughly \$625 per vest. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs with including additional funding, but recommends paying for the vests with state restricted Program and Special Equipment Fund revenue instead of with GF/GP.	Restricted	NA	981,300
	GF/GP	NA	\$0
11. Life in Recovery Treatment Program	Gross	NA	\$0
<u>Executive</u> includes additional funding for a new treatment service targeted at repetitive relapse prevention for probation violators. The new 30-day program will aim to increase insight into offenders' relapse factors and triggers, identify issues offenders need to work on to prevent future relapses, revise offenders' relapse prevention plans, and offer sober living support. It is estimated that 250 offenders will be treated through this program as an alternative to 90-day residential treatment programming. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	GF/GP	NA	\$0
12. Smart Device Access Fees	Gross	NA	\$408,000
<u>Executive</u> includes \$408,000 in additional GF/GP funding to cover fees charged by DTMB for smart device access to state e-mail, mobile device management, DTMB-IT staff support, and security services. As of October 2015, MDOC had 2,100 smart devices in service, compared to 400 in October 2013. The additional funding will cover access fee charges for the additional 1,700 devices at \$20 per device per month. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs with including additional funding, but recommends paying fees with state restricted Program and Special Equipment Fund revenue instead of with GF/GP. Also, already included in the budget is \$32,000 GF/GP to pay fees. <u>Senate</u> recommends paying this portion with state restricted Program and Special Equipment Fund revenue as well.	Restricted	NA	440,000
	GF/GP	NA	(\$32,000)
13. Utility Fee Adjustments	Gross	NA	\$287,800
<u>Executive</u> includes additional funding to cover increased water and sewer charges at six correctional facilities. The City of Muskegon increased sewage rates by 11%, impacting Brooks (\$43,200) and Muskegon (\$29,000); the City of St. Louis increased water rates by 36%, impacting Central Michigan (\$73,700) and St. Louis (\$96,500); and Kinross Charter Township increased water rates by 25%, impacting Kinross (\$21,600) and Chippewa (\$23,800). <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs.	GF/GP	NA	\$287,800
14. Prison Industries Transportation Adjustment	Gross	NA	\$255,000
<u>Executive</u> includes authorization for Correctional Industries Revolving Fund revenue to be used to partially fund the Transportation line item. Transportation staff will be assuming more transport responsibilities for Prison Industries operations. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs.	Restricted	NA	255,000
15. Savings from Managing Prison Populations	FTE	NA	(55.7)
<u>Executive</u> reflects an FTE reduction and a total savings of \$10.0 million as a result of the following:	Gross	NA	(\$3,400,000)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$5.0 million in savings from taking housing units off-line; due to reduced prisoner population pressures, select housing units at the Carson City, Marquette, Central Michigan, Egeler, and Cotton Correctional Facilities are not planned for use in FY 2016-17 Full-year savings of \$3.4 million and a reduction of 55.7 FTE positions from closure of the Kinross Correctional Facility and transfer of the prisoners to the former Hiawatha Correctional Facility; closure took place in the fall of 2015 and a partial-year savings of \$2.0 million was included in the FY 2015-16 budget \$1.6 million in net savings from in-sourcing leased beds; it has been determined, on a marginal cost basis, that it is more cost-effective for the department to house prisoners in state correctional facilities instead of leasing beds from county jails. 	GF/GP	NA	(\$3,400,000)
<u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs only with the full-year savings and FTE reduction resulting from closure of the Kinross Correctional Facility.			

Major Budget Changes From FY 2015-16 YTD Appropriations

16. Prison Store Operations Adjustment

Executive reflects a reduction in state restricted prisoner store revenue and a reduction of 28.0 FTE positions as a result of a change in the way the vendor handles distribution of prisoner store orders. Previously, store orders were distributed to regional warehouses and store employees retrieved and delivered the orders to the various facilities. Store orders will now be distributed by the vendor to each individual facility, resulting in the need for fewer storekeeper positions. House concurs. Senate concurs.

	FY 2015-16 Year-to-Date (as of 2/10/16)	FY 2016-17 Senate Change
FTE	63.0	(28.0)
Gross	\$5,649,200	(\$2,400,000)
Restricted	5,649,200	(2,400,000)

17. Program Eliminations

Executive reflects a savings of \$2.5 million as a result of the following program eliminations:

- Goodwill Flip the Script program (\$2.0 million) - Funding was first included in the FY 2014-15 budget for Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit in Wayne County to provide education, job training, and mentoring to roughly 800 troubled 16-29 year-olds, in an effort to keep them out of prison
- Parole Sanction Certainty Pilot program (\$500,000) - Funding was included in the FY 2015-16 budget to be distributed to accredited rehabilitation organizations in Berrien, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, Macomb, Muskegon, Oakland, and Wayne Counties for operation and administration of a pilot program that was to be utilized as a condition of parole for technical parole violators.

House retains programs and includes \$1.5 million for Goodwill Flip the Script and \$500,000 for the Parole Sanction Certainty Pilot program. Senate retains programs and includes \$2.5 million for Goodwill Flip the Script and \$1.4 million for the Parole Sanction Certainty Pilot program.

Gross	\$2,500,000	\$1,440,000
GF/GP	\$2,500,000	\$1,440,000

18. Program and Fund Source Adjustments

Executive makes the following program and fund source adjustments to align spending authorization with available revenues: (adjustments have no GF/GP impact on the budget)

- Eliminates IDG funding received from DHHS for food service that was provided by MDOC to DHHS at the Maxey facility which is now closed (\$225,000)
- Eliminates Federal School Lunch Program line item and fund source due to the department's non-participation in the program since 2014 (\$812,800)
- Increases authorization to receive additional federal Residential Substance Abuse Treatment funding (\$64,600)
- Increases authorization to receive additional federal Medicaid funding for reimbursement of off-site medical expenses which qualify under the Healthy Michigan Plan (\$117,100)
- Increases authorization by \$500,000 to receive an additional \$749,000 in federal Second Chance Act grant funding to be used for computer service technician programs at Gus Harrison and Cotton Correctional Facilities; authorization currently exists in the budget for \$250,000.

House concurs. Senate concurs.

Gross	NA	(\$356,100)
IDG	NA	(225,000)
Federal	NA	(131,100)

19. Technical Adjustments

Executive makes internal FTE adjustments, funding adjustments, and transfers throughout the budget, which have no overall Gross or GF/GP impact. Adjustments are made in order to more accurately reflect employee counts and where expenditures occur as a result of reorganizations within the department. House concurs. Senate concurs.

Gross	NA	\$0
GF/GP	NA	\$0

20. Eliminate FTE Positions

Executive eliminates authorization for 58.0 FTE positions in the Prison Industries Operations line item to more accurately reflect the employee count. This is a technical adjustment which has no impact on current staffing levels. House concurs. Senate concurs.

FTE	NA	(58.0)
Gross	NA	\$0
GF/GP	NA	\$0

21. Early Out Payouts

Executive recognizes the end of employee accumulated leave-time payouts from the 2010 early retirement incentive, which were spread out over five years. House concurs. Senate concurs.

Gross	\$1,346,800	(\$1,346,800)
Restricted	1,300	(1,300)
GF/GP	\$1,345,500	(\$1,345,500)

<u>Major Budget Changes From FY 2015-16 YTD Appropriations</u>		FY 2015-16 Year-to-Date (as of 2/10/16)	FY 2016-17 Senate Change
22. Economic Adjustments	Gross	NA	\$35,925,700
<u>Executive</u> reflects a net increase in costs for negotiated salary and wage amounts (1.0% ongoing, 1.5% lump sum), insurance rate increases, actuarially required retirement contributions, private rent costs, building occupancy charges, and worker's compensation costs. <u>House</u> concurs. <u>Senate</u> concurs.	Federal	NA	86,100
	Local	NA	159,600
	Restricted	NA	581,300
	GF/GP	NA	\$35,098,700
23. Prisoner Programming	Gross	\$11,124,000	\$0
<u>House</u> includes \$1.0 million for the department to provide violence prevention, assaultive offender, sexual offender, substance abuse treatment, thinking for a change, and any other programming that is required as a condition of parole to prisoners who are past their earliest release date as a result of not having received the required programming. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	GF/GP	\$11,124,000	\$0
24. Medication-Assisted Treatment Reentry Pilot Program	Gross	NA	\$0
<u>House</u> includes \$500,000 for the department to establish a medication-assisted treatment reentry pilot program to provide prerelease treatment and post-release referral for opioid-addicted and alcohol-addicted prisoners. The intent is for prisoners to receive one injection prior to being released from custody and to be connected with an aftercare plan. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	GF/GP	NA	\$0
25. Prisoner Education	Gross	\$35,852,400	\$0
<u>House</u> includes \$1.5 million for the department to focus on providing career-based educational programming for prisoners, to include vocational trade programs and employment readiness programs. <u>Senate</u> does not include.	Federal	1,722,100	0
	Restricted	6,982,900	0
	GF/GP	\$27,147,400	\$0
26. Virtual Village	Gross	NA	\$3,000,000
<u>Senate</u> includes funding for expansion of the Virtual Village. The goal of the virtual village model is to provide a positive learning environment for prisoners who are serious about completing Career and Technical Education.	GF/GP	NA	\$3,000,000
27. Supervising Region Incentive Program	Gross	NA	\$3,000,000
<u>Senate</u> includes funding to provide incentives to field operations administration regions that implement supervision practices, procedures, and sanctions directed at parole and probation revocation reduction within the region.	GF/GP	NA	\$3,000,000
28. Criminal Justice Reinvestment	Gross	NA	\$13,500,000
<u>Senate</u> includes funding for new or expanded evidence-based programs targeted at reducing recidivism and incarceration rates among probationers and parolees. Programs are to be reviewed for effectiveness by the Criminal Justice Policy Commission.	GF/GP	NA	\$13,500,000
29. Health Care Services On-Site	Gross	NA	(\$2,375,000)
<u>Senate</u> reflects a savings in the Transportation line item as a result of certain medical procedures being performed in-house versus off-site. Procedures performed in-house now include chemotherapy, ultrasound, liver biopsy, PICC line placement, midline catheter placement, nerve block, punch biopsy, central venous catheter, paracentesis, thoracentesis, and penile ring block.	GF/GP	NA	(\$2,375,000)
30. Reduced Prisoner Health Care	Gross	NA	(\$3,000,000)
<u>Senate</u> reflects a savings in prisoner health care costs due to the decline in prisoner population.	GF/GP	NA	(\$3,000,000)
31. Reduced Pharmaceutical Costs	Gross	NA	(\$5,077,000)
<u>Senate</u> reflects a savings in pharmaceutical costs in anticipation of Corizon, the unified health care contract vendor, negotiating eligibility to participate in the 340B drug pricing program. The program requires drug manufacturers to provide outpatient drugs to eligible health care organizations at significantly reduced prices.	GF/GP	NA	(\$5,077,000)
32. Correctional Facility Closures	FTE	NA	(511.7)
<u>Senate</u> reflects a reduction in FTE positions and a savings from closing two state correctional facilities. <u>Senate</u> did not specify which two facilities were to be closed and expressed intent that the decision would be left up to the Department of Corrections.	Gross	NA	(\$46,972,200)
	GF/GP	NA	(\$46,972,200)

<u>Major Budget Changes From FY 2015-16 YTD Appropriations</u>	<u>FY 2015-16 Year-to-Date (as of 2/10/16)</u>	<u>FY 2016-17 Senate Change</u>	
33. Lease Facility in Baldwin <u>Senate</u> includes funding for the department to lease the North Lake Correctional Facility building located in Baldwin, Michigan for the department's use.	Gross GF/GP	NA NA	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
34. State Employees to Operate Facility in Baldwin <u>Senate</u> includes funding for 263 department employees to operate the leased North Lake Correctional Facility building in Baldwin.	FTE Gross GF/GP	NA NA NA	263.0 \$26,600,000 \$26,600,000
35. Infrastructure Improvements <u>Senate</u> includes funding for the department to make infrastructure improvements and repairs needed at state correctional facilities.	Gross GF/GP	NA NA	\$14,000,000 \$14,000,000

Major Boilerplate Changes From FY 2015-16

Sec. 404. Reentry Services Contracts – NEW

Prohibits MDOC from increasing spending for reentry services above a specified amount until it has issued a request for information for reentry services, substance abuse, and sex offender contracts and assessed the value of each program. Executive does not include. House does not include. Senate includes.

Sec. 421. Parole Sanction Certainty Pilot Program – MODIFIED

Requires MDOC to distribute funding to accredited rehabilitation organizations in Berrien, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, Macomb, Muskegon, Oakland, and Wayne Counties for operation and administration of a pilot program to be utilized as a condition of parole for technical parole violators; requires reports from organizations on program performance measures, number of individuals participating in programs, number of individuals returning to prison after participating in programs, and outcomes of participants completing programs. Executive deletes. House retains. Senate modifies to include Genesee, Kent, and Saginaw counties.

Sec. 422. Prisoners Reviewed for Parole – NEW

Requires MDOC to report on outcomes of prisoners who have been reviewed for parole, to include number of prisoners reviewed, number of prisoners granted or denied parole, number of parole decisions deferred, number of times prisoners were reviewed before being granted or denied parole, how far prisoners were past their earliest release dates at time of review, how likely prisoners were to parole (I.e., low, medium, high likelihood), reason for parole denial or deferment, and specifics about required prisoner programming. Executive does not include. House does not include. Senate includes.

Sec. 434. Programs to Employ Parolees in Agricultural Settings – DELETED

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

Sec. 503. Vendor Contracts – NEW

Requires MDOC to issue reports on all vendor contracts, including the start and expiration dates, site visits completed by the department for each vendor, and the number and amount of fines for service-level agreement noncompliance for each vendor, broken down by area of noncompliance. Executive does not include. House does not include. Senate includes.

Sec. 508. Maintenance and Utility Costs at Facilities - MODIFIED

Requires MDOC to report maintenance and utility costs and plans for capital improvement costs for each correctional facility. Executive deletes. House retains. Senate modifies to require MDOC to report on unspent balances of all capital outlay projects.

Sec. 602. Supervising Region Incentive Program – NEW

Requires funding for supervision region incentive program to be used to provide incentives to field operations administration regions that implement supervision practices, procedures, and sanctions directed at parole and probation revocation reduction within the region; specifies eligibility requirements for receiving incentive funding; requires a report on region participation, avoided costs of incarceration, avoided costs to victims, and avoided costs of the probation or parole revocation process. Executive does not include. House does not include. Senate includes.

Sec. 604. Criminal Justice Reinvestment – NEW

Requires funding for criminal justice reinvestment to be used only for evidence-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among probationers and parolees; requires funded programs first to be reviewed by the Criminal Justice Policy Commission; requires RFPs to be issued and bidders to be evaluated by a joint evaluation committee before acceptance of bids. Executive does not include. House does not include. Senate includes.

Sec. 806. Mental Health and Sex Offender Programming – NEW

Requires funding appropriated for the expanded mental health and sex offender programming to be used to address increased caseloads, reduce the number of prisoners on waiting lists who are past their earliest release dates, and reduce the percentage of prisoners readmitted to mental health programs at their previous level of care. Executive includes. House includes. Senate includes.

Major Boilerplate Changes From FY 2015-16

Sec. 807. Hepatitis C – NEW

Requires funding for Hepatitis C to be used only for the purchase of specialty medication for treatment of Hepatitis C in the prison population; requires a report on the amount spent on specialty medication, number of prisoners treated, amount of any rebates received, and outstanding rebates expected to be received. Executive does not include. House does not include. Senate includes.

Sec. 901. North Lake Correctional Facility, Baldwin – NEW

Requires MDOC to enter into an agreement to lease the North Lake Correctional Facility in Baldwin, Michigan, to operate the facility, and, in exchange for payment, to continue to house prisoners currently housed at the facility; requires MDOC to utilize excess facility capacity to manage the population of prisoners under their jurisdiction. Executive does not include. House does not include. Senate includes.

Sec. 902. Vocational Village – NEW

Requires MDOC to use \$3.0 million appropriation to expand the vocational village program.

Sec. 908. High School Diploma in lieu of High School Equivalency – NEW/MODIFIED

Requires MDOC to explore the feasibility of establishing an online career high school education pilot program, or other alternatives for providing prisoners with a high school diploma in lieu of a high school equivalency; requires MDOC to explore establishing outside partnerships to assist with providing high school diplomas; requires MDOC to report on steps the department would have to take, resources needed, and organizational changes that would be required to provide prisoners with a high school diploma in lieu of a high school equivalency. Executive does not include. House includes. Senate includes, but changes due date of report from October 15 to April 1.

Sec. 1000. Increased Information Technology Bandwidth – NEW

Requires funding appropriated for increasing information technology bandwidth to be used to support critical information technology systems that provide platforms for several mandated programs and department cost savings efforts. Executive includes. House includes. Senate includes.