

Michigan Department of Corrections

“Help Make Things Right”



REENTRY ADMINISTRATION Office of Community Corrections

BIANNUAL REPORT

September 2014

This report is prepared by the Michigan Department of Corrections/Office of Community Corrections pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Community Corrections Act [Public Act No. 511 of 1988, Section 12(2)].

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PART 1

MEASURING THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC ACT 511

Introduction

Section 12 of Public Act 511 of 1988 (Community Corrections Act) requires the Office of Community Corrections to submit a biannual report detailing the effectiveness of the programs and plans funded under this Act, including an explanation of how the rate of commitment of prisoners to the state prison system has been affected.

Section 8.4 of Public Act 511 states that the purpose of the Act is “to encourage the participation in community corrections programs of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail, would not increase the risk to public safety, have not demonstrated a pattern of violent behavior, and do not have a criminal record that indicates a pattern of violent offenses.”

The Department of Corrections Statistical Report reflects that the State’s prison commitment rate was 34.7% in 1989, decreased to 25% in the mid 1990’s and remained relatively stable through 2003.

During 2003, the Department placed a renewed emphasis on the use of community-based sanctions/services for straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and parole violators to control the State’s prison growth. The rate of prison dispositions has steadily declined from 21.8% in CY 2003 to 20.6% through FY 2005. In FY 2006 the rate climbed back to 21.7% as a result of some highly publicized crimes earlier in the year. The commitment rate declined to 21.1% through FY 2013. Based on the CY 1989 prison disposition rate of 34.7%, if this rate was applied to the total felony dispositions (50,977 dispositions) through FY 2013 the Department would have experienced nearly 6,930 additional prison dispositions – the cost to incarcerate these additional offenders would have been approximately \$237.1 million.

Community Corrections Advisory Boards (CCABs) are required to focus on prison dispositions for their county/counties in the annual comprehensive community corrections plan and application, establish goals and objectives relative to the commitment rates, and concentrate on reducing or maintaining low prison admissions for the priority target populations. The target groups include straddle cell offenders and probation violators. These target groups were selected due to their potential impact on decreasing the prison commitment rates. Straddle cell offenders can be sentenced to prison, jail, or probation, and the sentencing disposition may be influenced by the availability of sanctions and treatment programs in the community. Probation violators account for approximately one-fifth of the prison intake, and the percentage had steadily increased from the Mid 1990s thru 2002. Including these offenders in P.A. 511 programs offer community sanctions and treatment programs as alternatives to a prison or jail sentence. The total number of probation violators sentenced to prison declined from 2008 to 2012. In FY 2010, probation violators accounted for 2,137 (19.2%) of the total prison dispositions compared 1,928 (17.9%) in FY 2013. Offenders under the Department of Corrections supervision (i.e., probation, parole and prison) accounted for 35.0% (3,765) of the total prison dispositions in FY 2013 – this number represents 667 fewer prison commitments compared to the total number (4,421) in FY 2010.

Analysis of the felony prison disposition data continues to support the selection of the priority target groups for community corrections programs. Research indicates that community sanctions and treatment programs provide alternatives to prison and jail sentences while increasing public safety by decreasing the recidivism rates.

P.A. 511 funded community corrections programs are not the sole influence on prison commitment rates. The rates may be affected by other programs such as substance abuse programs funded by the Michigan Department of Community Health and federal monies, local and state vocational programs funded by intermediate school districts or Michigan Works!, and other county-funded community corrections programs. Other factors that affect the prison commitment rates are the state and local economy, crime rates, and prosecutorial discretion.

Prison Population and Dispositions

Prison Population Projections

Section 401 of P.A. 59 of 2013 required the Department of Corrections to submit three and five year prison population projections to the Legislature concurrent with the submission of the Executive Budget. For more details regarding the prison population projections, a copy of the report prepared by the MDOC Office of Research and Planning can be obtained from the Department's website under the publications and information section.

The Office of Research and Planning reports:

- The Michigan prison population increased by 110 inmates during calendar year 2013, to a total of 43,704 prisoners (+0.3%).
- The population growth was anticipated by the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC), as the population projections issued in February of 2013 were 99.6% accurate at the end of the year (just 162 prisoners higher than actual population).
- It was the second consecutive annual prison population increase, following 5 consecutive previous years of decline. The prison population is still 15% smaller than the record high of 51,554 inmates that was reached in March of 2007 (still -7,850 inmates from the peak).
- The modest increase in the size of the prison population during 2013 resulted from a 4% increase in new prison admissions with new sentences (a preliminary +352 admissions).
- Most of the prison intake increase was driven by new court commitments not under the jurisdiction of the MDOC at the time of the offenses for which convicted (+6%).
- Also up was the number of probation violators sent to prison either by resentencing to prison for probation violations or because of new sentences for crimes committed while on probation (+2%).
- Countering those increases, parole violators with new sentences to prison declined again for the fifth consecutive year (-1%).
- The smaller prison population increase during 2013 (+110 inmates) in comparison to that of the previous year (+690 inmates) was assisted by:
 - ✓ More moves to parole (+12.6% over 2012), due primarily to a higher parole approval rate, but also to a lesser extent by a modest increase in the number of parole board decisions compared to the previous year.
 - ✓ Fewer parole revocations for technical violations of parole conditions (a preliminary -663 parole violator technical returns to prison compared to 2012).
 - ✓ Annual parole violator technical revocations were down by 38% from the record high year in 2002, despite a 20% larger average parole population in 2013 compared to 2002. The number of parole absconders at large was also reduced by 6% during calendar year 2013.

OMNI Statewide Disposition Data

Michigan Department of Corrections data collection and analysis functions have been largely migrated to a new, multi-faceted system called OMNI. The OMNI system provides the capability of analyzing data in a relatively short-time frame. The following narrative and associated tables contain information from some of the OMNI Statewide Disposition data for FY 2010 through FY 2013. The OMNI extract data is based on the most serious offense for each sentencing date – no records are excluded.

The OMNI prison disposition data provides an overview of prison commitments, jail utilization, and progress toward addressing State and local objectives, and factors which contribute to attainment of the objectives. Some data sets reference Group 1 offenses (Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession) and Group 2 offenses (Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzlement, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Assaultive). The Group 1 offense categories are more serious crimes whereas the Group 2 offenses are less assaultive and perceived as more appropriate to target for P.A. 511 programming.

OMNI Felony Dispositions – FY 2010 through FY 2013

Table Sets 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 examine the OMNI Statewide Disposition data, summarizing data by the most serious offense for each individual disposition. This provides “gross” dispositions which are useful in analyzing the decision points that drive disposition rates at the local level. The data includes overviews at the statewide level, with several progressively detailed summaries.

- The total number of dispositions statewide declined (-6.27%) from 54,386 in FY 2010 to 50,977 in FY 2013.
- The overall prison commitment rate for the State steadily increased from 20.5% (11,124 dispositions) in FY 2010 to 21.1% (10,759 dispositions) in FY 2013; however, there were 365 fewer prison dispositions.
- The following provides more detail regarding the total number of prison dispositions in FY 2012 compared to FY 2013:
 - 6,776 (63.0%) of the dispositions were for Group 1 offenses in FY 2013 compared to 6,630 (62.9%) in FY 2012.
 - 3,983 (37.0%) of the dispositions were for Group 2 offenses in FY 2013 compared to 3,917 (37.1%) in FY 2012.
 - In FY 2013, offenders under the supervision (i.e., probation, parole and prison) of MDOC accounted for 35.0% (3,765) of the total prison dispositions compared to 36.6% (3,865) in FY 2012.
 - Statewide jail only dispositions increased from 9,661 in FY 2010 to 10,482 in FY 2013.
- The statewide straddle cell prison commitment rate declined slightly from 32.8% (4,039 dispositions) in FY 2010 compared to 32.5% (3,836 dispositions) in FY 2013; however there were 203 fewer prison dispositions.

OUIL 3rd OMNI Statewide Disposition Data – FY 2010 through FY 2013

Table 1.5 examines the FY 2010 through FY 2013 Statewide Dispositions for OUIL 3rd offenders.

A comparison of the data shows the following trends:

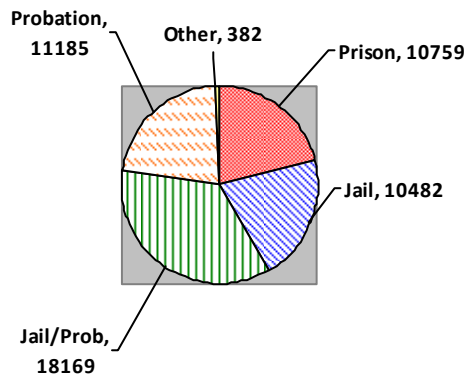
- The total number of OUIL 3rd dispositions decreased from 3,461 in FY 2010 to 2,747 in FY 2013.
- The prison commitment rate for OUIL 3rd offenders increased from 18.1% (651 dispositions) in FY 2010 to 19.4% (532 dispositions) in FY 2013; however there were 119 fewer prison dispositions.
- A factor that has likely impacted the number of OUIL 3rd dispositions is the Michigan State Police efforts to crack down on drunk drivers as part of a federal grant for additional enforcement in 44 counties over the past several years.

Table 1.1

**Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2013
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions**

Overall Dispositions - October 2012 thru September 2013

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	10759	21.1	21.1	21.1
	Jail	10482	20.6	20.6	41.7
	Jail/Prob	18169	35.6	35.6	77.3
	Probation	11185	21.9	21.9	99.2
	Other	382	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	50977	100.0	100.0	



Statewide Fiscal Year 2013 Dispositions by Guideline Group

Guideline	SGL NA	Count	DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA		Count	1741	2639	1132	1706	94	7312
		% within Guideline	23.8%	36.1%	15.5%	23.3%	1.3%	100.0%
Intermediate		Count	956	5555	12261	7941	216	26929
		% within Guideline	3.6%	20.6%	45.5%	29.5%	.8%	100.0%
Straddle		Count	3836	2202	4338	1336	49	11791
		% within Guideline	32.5%	18.7%	36.8%	11.6%	.4%	100.0%
Presumptive		Count	4226	86	438	172	23	4945
		% within Guideline	85.5%	1.7%	8.9%	3.5%	.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	10759	10482	18169	11185	382	50977
		% within Guideline	21.1%	20.6%	35.6%	21.9%	.7%	100.0%

Statewide Fiscal Year 2013 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6776	3161	5784	3681	103	19505
		% within Offense Group	34.7%	16.2%	29.7%	18.9%	.5%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	3983	7321	12385	7504	279	31472
		% within Offense Group	12.7%	23.3%	39.5%	23.8%	.9%	100.0%
Total	Count	10759	10482	18169	11185	382	50678	
	% within Offense Group	21.1%	20.6%	35.6%	21.9%	.7%	100.0%	

Statewide: Fiscal Year 2013 OMNI Dispositions, Listed by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	1,276	837	364	597	25	3,099
		%	41.2	27.0	11.7	19.3	.8	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	465	1,802	768	1,109	69	4,213
		%	11.0	42.8	18.2	26.3	1.6	100.0
	Total	Count	1,741	2,639	1,132	1,706	94	7,312
		%	23.8	36.1	15.5	23.3	1.3	100.0
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	387	1,526	3,440	2,455	38	7,846
		%	4.9	19.4	43.8	31.3	.5	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	569	4,029	8,821	5,486	178	19,083
		%	3.0	21.1	46.2	28.7	.9	100.0
	Total	Count	956	5,555	12,261	7,941	216	26,929
		%	3.6	20.6	45.5	29.5	.8	100.0
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1,582	741	1,673	511	20	4,527
		%	34.9	16.4	37.0	11.3	.4	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	2,254	1,461	2,665	855	29	7,264
		%	31.0	20.1	36.7	11.8	.4	100.0
	Total	Count	3,836	2,202	4,338	1,366	49	11,791
		%	32.5	18.7	36.8	11.6	.4	100.0
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3,531	57	307	118	20	4,033
		%	87.6	1.4	7.6	2.9	.5	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	695	29	131	54	3	912
		%	76.2	3.2	14.4	5.9	.3	100.0
	Total	Count	4,226	86	438	172	23	4,945
		%	85.5	1.7	8.9	3.5	.5	100.0

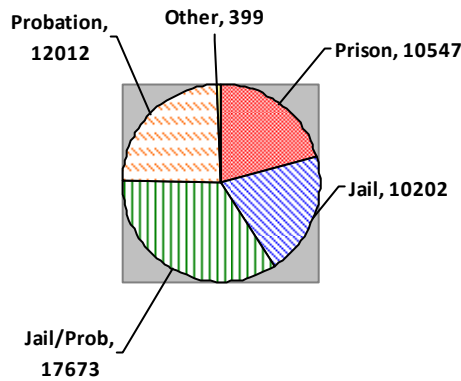
Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession.
 Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.2

Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2012
 Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Overall Dispositions - October 2011 thru September 2012

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	10547	20.7	20.7	20.7
	Jail	10202	20.1	20.1	40.8
	Jail/Prob	17673	34.8	34.8	75.6
	Probation	12012	23.6	23.6	99.2
	Other	399	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	50833	100.0	100.0	



Statewide Dispositions Within Guideline Group

Guideline Group	SGL NA		DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA		Count	1618	2144	1034	1567	120	6483
		% within Guideline	25.0%	33.1%	15.9%	24.2%	1.9%	100.0%
Intermediate		Count	933	5588	11979	8758	198	27456
		% within Guideline	3.4%	20.4%	43.6%	31.9%	.7%	100.0%
Straddle		Count	3791	2361	4196	1485	58	11891
		% within Guideline	31.9%	19.9%	35.3%	12.5%	.5%	100.0%
Presumptive		Count	4205	109	464	202	23	5003
		% within Guideline	84.0%	2.2%	9.3%	4.0%	.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	10547	10202	17673	12012	399	50833
		% within Guideline	20.7%	20.1%	34.8%	23.6%	.8%	100.0%

Statewide Fiscal Year 2012 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6630	3063	5634	3994	107	19428
		% within Offense Group	34.1%	15.8%	29.0%	20.6%	.6%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	3917	7139	12039	8018	292	31405
		% within Offense Group	12.5%	22.7%	38.3%	25.5%	.9%	100.0%
Total	Count	10547	10202	17673	12012	399	50833	
	% within Offense Group	20.7%	20.1%	34.8%	23.6%	.8%	100.0%	

Statewide: Fiscal Year 2012 OMNI Dispositions, Listed by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	1,236	644	354	577	37	2,848
		%	43.4	22.6	12.4	20.3	1.3	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	382	1,500	680	990	83	3,635
		%	10.5	41.3	18.7	27.2	2.3	100.0
	Total	Count	1,618	2,144	1,034	1,567	120	6,483
		%	25.0	33.1	15.9	24.2	1.9	100.0
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	376	1,536	3,318	2,688	38	7,956
		%	4.7	19.3	41.7	33.8	.5	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	557	4,052	8,661	6,070	160	19,500
		%	2.9	20.8	44.4	31.1	.8	100.0
	Total	Count	933	5,588	11,979	8,758	198	27,456
		%	3.4	20.4	43.6	31.9	.7	100.0
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1,520	810	1,641	587	13	4,571
		%	33.3	17.7	35.9	12.8	.3	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	2,271	1,551	2,555	898	45	7,320
		%	31.0	21.2	34.9	12.3	.6	100.0
	Total	Count	3,791	2,361	4,196	1,485	58	11,891
		%	31.9	19.9	35.3	12.5	.5	100.0
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3,498	73	321	142	19	4,053
		%	86.3	1.8	7.9	3.5	.5	100.0
	Offense Group2	Count	707	36	143	60	4	950
		%	74.4	3.8	15.1	6.3	.4	100.0
	Total	Count	4,205	109	464	202	23	5,003
		%	84.0	2.2	9.3	4.0	.5	100.0

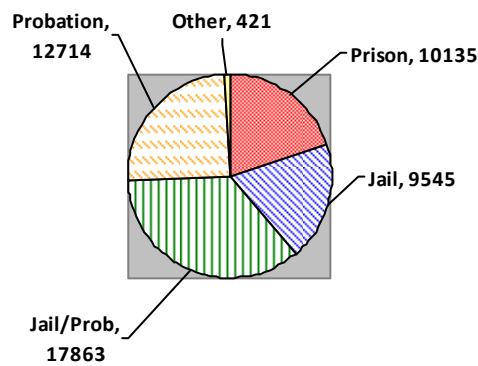
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 Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.3

Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2011
 Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Overall Dispositions - October 2010 thru September 2011

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	10135	20.0	20.0	20.0
	Jail	9545	18.8	18.8	38.8
	Jail/Prob	17863	35.2	35.2	74.0
	Probation	12714	25.1	25.1	99.1
	Other	421	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	50678	100.0	100.0	



Statewide Fiscal Year 2011 Dispositions by Guideline Group

Guideline Group	SGL NA		DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA		Count	1623	1830	1027	1604	115	6199
		% within Guideline Group	26.2%	29.5%	16.6%	25.9%	1.9%	100.0%
Intermediate		Count	850	5495	12184	9423	219	28171
		% within Guideline Group	3.0%	19.5%	43.3%	33.4%	.8%	100.0%
Straddle		Count	3475	2121	4212	1467	61	11336
		% within Guideline Group	30.7%	18.7%	37.2%	12.9%	.5%	100.0%
Presumptive		Count	4187	99	440	220	26	4972
		% within Guideline Group	84.2%	2.0%	8.8%	4.4%	.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	10135	9545	17863	12714	421	50678
		% within Guideline Group	20.0%	18.8%	35.2%	25.1%	.8%	100.0%

Statewide Fiscal Year 2011 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6470	2808	5545	4119	108	19050
		% within Offense Group	34.0%	14.7%	29.1%	21.6%	.6%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	3665	6737	12318	8595	313	31628
		% within Offense Group	11.6%	21.3%	38.9%	27.2%	1.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	10135	9545	17863	12714	421	50678	
	% within Offense Group	20.0%	18.8%	35.2%	25.1%	.8%	100.0%	

Statewide Fiscal Year 2011 Dispositions by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	1228	524	333	616	26	2737
		% within Offense Group	45.2%	19.1%	12.2%	22.5%	9%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	385	1306	694	989	89	3462
		% within Offense Group	11.1%	37.7%	20.0%	28.5%	2.6%	100.0%
	Total	Count	1623	1830	1027	1604	115	6199
		% within Offense Group	26.2%	29.5%	16.6%	25.9%	1.9%	100.0%
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	338	1484	3244	2731	40	7837
		% within Offense Group	4.3%	18.9%	41.4%	34.8%	.5%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	512	4011	8940	6692	179	20334
		% within Offense Group	2.5%	19.7%	44.0%	32.9%	.9%	100.0%
	Total	Count	850	5495	12184	9423	219	28171
		% within Offense Group	3.0%	19.5%	43.3%	33.4%	.8%	100.0%
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1379	732	1637	591	17	4356
		% within Offense Group	31.7%	16.8%	37.6%	13.6%	.4%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	2096	1389	2575	876	44	6980
		% within Offense Group	30.0%	19.9%	36.9%	12.6%	.6%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3475	2121	4212	1467	61	11336
		% within Offense Group	30.7%	18.7%	37.2%	12.9%	.5%	100.0%
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3515	68	331	181	25	4120
		% within Offense Group	85.3%	1.7%	8.0%	4.4%	.6%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	672	31	109	39	1	852
		% within Offense Group	78.9%	3.6%	12.8%	4.6%	.1%	100.0%
	Total	Count	4187	99	400	220	26	4972
		% within Offense Group	84.2%	2.0%	8.8%	4.4	.5%	100.0%

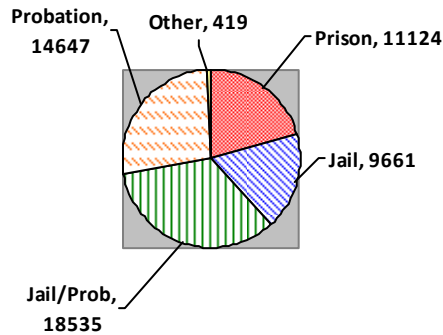
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 Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.4

**Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2010
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions**

Overall Dispositions - October 2009 thru September 2010

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11124	20.5	20.5	20.5
	Jail	9661	17.8	17.8	38.2
	Jail/Prob	18535	34.1	34.1	72.3
	Probation	14647	26.9	26.9	99.2
	Other	419	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	54386	100.0	100.0	



Statewide Fiscal Year 2010 Dispositions by Guideline Group

Guideline Group	SGL NA		DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA		Count	1663	1588	923	1578	116	5868
		% within Guideline Group	28.3%	27.1%	15.7%	26.9%	2.0%	100.0%
Intermediate		Count	982	5813	12865	11149	232	31041
		% within Guideline Group	3.2%	18.7%	41.4%	35.9%	.7%	100.0%
Straddle		Count	4039	2189	4318	1720	41	12307
		% within Guideline Group	32.8%	17.8%	35.1%	14.0%	.3%	100.0%
Presumptive		Count	4440	71	429	200	30	5170
		% within Guideline Group	85.9%	1.4%	8.3%	3.9%	.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	11124	9661	18535	14647	419	54386
		% within Guideline Group	20.5%	17.8%	34.1%	26.9%	.8%	100.0%

Statewide Fiscal Year 2010 Dispositions by Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Offense Group	Offense Group1	Count	6873	2697	5703	4559	113	19945
		% within Offense Group	34.5%	13.5%	28.6%	22.9%	.6%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	4251	6964	12832	10088	306	34441
		% within Offense Group	12.3%	20.2%	37.3%	29.3%	.9%	100.0%
Total	Count	11124	9661	18535	14647	419	54386	
	% within Offense Group	20.5%	17.8%	34.1%	26.9%	.8%	100.0%	

Statewide Fiscal Year 2010 Dispositions by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION						
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total	
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	1277	490	314	605	29	2715
			% within Offense Group	47.0%	18.0%	11.6%	22.3%	1.1%	100.0%
		Offense Group2	Count	386	1098	609	973	87	3153
			% within Offense Group	12.2%	34.8%	19.3%	30.9%	2.8%	100.0%
		Total	Count	1663	1588	923	1578	116	5868
			% within Offense Group	28.3%	27.1%	15.7%	26.9%	2.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	352	1429	3426	3127	40	8374
			% within Offense Group	4.2%	17.1%	40.9%	37.3%	.5%	100.0%
		Offense Group2	Count	630	4384	9439	8022	192	22667
			% within Offense Group	2.8%	19.3%	41.6%	35.4%	.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	982	5813	12865	11149	232	31041	
		% within Offense Group	3.2%	18.7%	41.4%	35.9%	.7%	100.0%	
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1568	733	1634	687	15	4637	
		% within Offense Group	33.8%	15.8%	35.2%	14.8%	.3%	100.0%	
	Offense Group2	Count	2471	1456	2684	1033	26	7670	
		% within Offense Group	32.2%	19.0%	35.0%	13.5%	.3%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	4039	2189	4318	1720	41	12307	
		% within Offense Group	32.8%	17.8%	35.1%	14.0%	.3%	100.0%	
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3676	45	329	140	29	4219	
		% within Offense Group	87.1%	1.1%	7.8%	3.3%	.7%	100.0%	
	Offense Group2	Count	764	26	100	60	1	951	
		% within Offense Group	80.3%	2.7%	10.5%	6.3%	.1%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	4440	71	429	200	30	5170	
		% within Offense Group	85.9%	1.4%	8.3%	3.9%	.6%	100.0%	

Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession.
 Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Asslt.

Table 1.5

**Office of Community Corrections
Statewide OUIL 3rd Dispositions**

Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Statewide: OUIL 3rd Dispositions Rates by Guideline Group – Fiscal Year 2013

		DISPOSITION						
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total	
Guideline	SGL NA	Count	37	40	13	1	1	92
		% within Guideline	42.2%	43.5%	14.1%	1.1%	1.1%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	93	125	1284	82	1	1585
		% within Guideline	5.9%	7.9%	81.0%	5.2%	.1%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	362	63	555	44	0	1024
		% within Guideline	35.4%	6.2%	54.2%	4.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	40	1	5	0	0	46
		% within Guideline	87.0%	2.2%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	532	229	1857	127	2	2747
		% within Guideline	19.4%	8.3%	67.6%	4.6%	.1%	100.0%

Statewide: OUIL 3 Disposition Rates by Guideline Group – Fiscal Year 2012

		DISPOSITION					
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Count	33	33	11	3		80
		% in Guideline Group	41.3%	41.3%	13.8%	3.8%	
Intermediate	Count	90	124	1357	97		1668
		% in Guideline Group	5.4%	7.4%	81.4%	5.8%	
Straddle	Count	425	78	537	51	1	1092
		% in Guideline Group	38.9%	7.1%	49.2%	4.7%	.1%
Presumptive	Count	39	1	7			47
		% in Guideline Group	83.0%	2.1%	14.9%		
Total	Count	587	236	1912	151	1	2887
		% in Guideline Group	20.3%	8.2%	66.2%	5.2%	.0%

Statewide: OUIL3 Disposition Rates by Guideline Group - Fiscal Year 2011

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	45	24	13	5	0	87
		% within Guideline Group	51.7%	27.6%	14.9%	5.7%	.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	57	128	1509	108	1	1803
		% within Guideline Group	3.2%	7.1%	83.7%	6.0%	.1%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	412	84	574	60	1	1131
		% within Guideline Group	36.4%	7.4%	50.8%	5.3%	.1%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	39	0	3	1	0	43
		% within Guideline Group	90.7%	.0%	7.0%	2.3%	.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	553	236	2099	174	2	3064
		% within Guideline Group	18.0%	7.7%	68.5%	5.7%	.1%	100.0%

Statewide: OUIL3 Disposition Rates by Guideline Group - Fiscal Year 2010

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	38	16	16	2	1	73
		% within Guideline Group	52.1%	21.9%	21.9%	2.7%	1.4%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	96	147	1673	150	0	2066
		% within Guideline Group	4.6%	7.1%	81.0%	7.3%	.0%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	476	83	654	63	0	1276
		% within Guideline Group	37.3%	6.5%	51.3%	4.9%	.0%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	41	0	5	0	0	46
		% within Guideline Group	89.1%	.0%	10.9%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	651	246	2348	215	1	3461
		% within Guideline Group	18.8%	7.1%	67.8%	6.2%	.0%	100.0%

Progress Toward Addressing Objectives and Priorities

In the past several years, the State has placed greater emphasis on the expansion of local sanctions in order to allow communities to determine appropriate punishment for low level offenders who would otherwise be sent to prison. The Department has partnered with local governments to revitalize and renew efforts to meet the goals of Public Act 511 to reduce admissions to prison of nonviolent offenders, especially probation violators, and improve the use of local jails. In previous years, the growth in prison intake has been driven by the increase of technical probation violators and offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less -- the exact target population for the Community Corrections Act and the priorities adopted by the State Board. The renewed emphasis placed on the use of community-based sanctions/services for these target populations has resulted in decreases in the overall prison commitment rates, prison commitments of straddle cell offenders and probation violators.

Local jurisdictions continually review sentence recommendations and update probation violation response guides consistent with Department policies in order to achieve a reduction in prison intake, improve jail utilization, and maintain public safety. Further, local jurisdictions continue to update target populations, program eligibility criteria for community corrections programs, and the range of sentencing options for these population groups (i.e., straddle cell offenders with SGL prior record variables of 35 points or more, probation violators and offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less). These target populations were a primary focus during the review of local community corrections comprehensive plans and a key determinant for the recommendations of funding in the past two fiscal years. As part of the FY 2014 Comprehensive Community Corrections Plans review process, the Office of Community Corrections has required local jurisdictions to further reduce their overall prison commitment rates by targeting offenders in the Group 2 offense categories (i.e. Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Assaultive).

Multiple changes have been and continue to be made among counties to improve capabilities to reduce or maintain prison commitments, increase emphasis on utilizing jail beds for higher risk cases, and reduce recidivism. These changes include:

- Implementation of processes and instruments to quickly and more objectively identify low to high risk cases at the pretrial stage.
- Implementation of instruments and processes to objectively assess needs of the higher risk offenders.
- Utilization of the results of screening/assessments to assist in the selection of conditional release options for pretrial defendants and conditions of sentencing.
- Development and implementation of policies within local jurisdictions to emphasize proportionality in the use of sanctions/services, i.e., low levels of supervision and services for low risk offenders and utilizing more intensive programming for the higher risk offenders.
- Implementation and expansion of cognitive behavioral-based programming with eligibility criteria restricted to offenders that are at a higher risk of recidivism.
- Increased focus placed on continuity of treatment to ensure offenders are able to continue participation in education, substance abuse, or other programming as they move among supervision options such as jail, residential programs, etc.

The changes which are being made among the counties are consistent with the objectives and priorities adopted by the State Board. They are also in sync with research which has demonstrated that prison and jail commitment rates can be reduced and recidivism reduction can be achieved through effective case differentiation based on risk, matching sanctions/services by objective assessments, proportional allocation of supervision and treatment according to levels of risk/needs, and utilization of intensive (preferably cognitive behavioral-based) programming for offenders at higher risk of recidivism.

Priority Target Populations

The analysis of felony disposition data supports the selection of the priority target groups from the straddle cell offenders and probation violators. Even though intermediate sanction cell offenders are not a major target population for community corrections programs, sentencing policies and practices need to be examined in more detail in counties where higher percentages of intermediate sanction offenders are sentenced to prison. Although prison disposition rates on intermediate offenders are normally low on a percentage basis, a large number of cases mean that even a fractional improvement statewide can amount to a significant change in prison dispositions. OMNI Felony Disposition data show that the percentage of intermediate prison dispositions increased from 3.4% (933) in FY 2012 to 3.6% (956) in FY 2013 which accounted for 23 additional prison dispositions. The counties with high prison commitment rates for straddle cell or intermediate sanction cell offenders are required to address these issues in their annual community corrections comprehensive plan and application for funding.

In past years, the incarceration of probation violators who failed to comply with their conditions of probation had been one of the primary reasons for the increase in Michigan's prison population. Since 1999, probation violators have been one of the primary target populations for community corrections funded programs. In 2002, probation violators accounted for 38% of the total prison intake. As part of the Department's Plan to Control Prison Growth, the Department placed greater emphasis on this population and required the Office of Community Corrections to increase the use of Public Act 511 programs to offer community sanctions and treatment programs as an alternative to prison. In 2004, the number of probation violators sentenced to prison declined by 5.7%. In FY 2013 probation violations accounted for 17.9% (1,928) of the total prison dispositions – this represent 43 fewer probation violators being sentenced to prison compared to the previous year. It is worthwhile to note that the number of prison dispositions for probation violators represents only 3.9% of the number (approximately 48,924) of probationers under the Department of Corrections supervision at the end of calendar year 2013.

PART 2

JAIL UTILIZATION

Section 8.4 of P.A. 511 explains that the purpose of the Act includes the participation of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail. Section 2 (c) defines “community corrections program” as a program that is an alternative to incarceration in a state correctional facility or jail. Through the years, as prison commitment rates decreased, and as a result of legislative changes, the role of jails in the community corrections system has changed. This section examines the use of jails in Michigan as part of the continuum of sanctions available in sentencing decisions.

The State Community Corrections Board has adopted priorities for jail use for community corrections. Each CCAB is required to examine the jail management practices and policies as part of the annual community corrections comprehensive plan and application for funds. Local policies/practices directly affect the availability of jail beds which can be utilized for sentenced felons. Local jurisdictions have implemented a wide range of policies/practices to influence the number and length of stay of different offender populations. The local policies/practices include conditional release options for pretrial detainees, restrictions on population groups which can be housed in the jail in order to reserve jail beds for offenders who are a higher risk to public safety, earned release credits (i.e., reduction in jail time for participation in in-jail programming), and structured sentencing.

Due to the high number of straddle cell offenders sentenced to prison, the State Community Corrections Board has targeted this population as a priority population for community corrections. During FY 2010, 52.9% (6,507: 2,189 jail only – 4,318 jail/probation split) of the straddle cell dispositions included a jail term compared to 55.5% (6,540: 2,202 jail only – 4,338 jail/probation split) in FY 2013. It should be noted that offenders sentenced to a jail/probation split sentenced may have their jail term deferred to the end of their probation term and suspended if probation is successfully completed.

A jail sentence is also a key sanction used for probation violators. Local probation response guides often include jail time along with additional local sanctions imposed, including programs funded by community corrections. Jail crowding issues can impact the use of jails and availability of beds for alternative sanctions for different felony offender target groups, such as straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and even intermediate sanction offenders. The use of jail beds for serious felony offenders is an issue when jail crowding occurs.

Community corrections programs have been established to impact the amount of jail time that offenders serve. Program policies have been established so that program participation and successful completion of programs lead to decreased lengths of stay in jail.

Jail Statistics Overview

Michigan has jails in 81 of its 83 counties. County jail capacity statewide was 15,826 beds in 1998 and the current capacity is 19,635. The capacity has decreased by 1,849 beds since 2009 due to Ingham (64), Kent (122), Macomb (200), Oakland (460) and Wayne (1,003) beds being closed. Allegan (325), Kalamazoo (172), Muskegon (102), and Sanilac (44) have a total of 643 beds under construction.

The majority of the county jails have been electronically submitting jail utilization and inmate profile data to the State since 1998. Collectively, these county data inputs comprise the Jail Population Information System (JPIS). Jail reporting from year-to-year has been less than uniform in jail representation due to issues such as jails changing jail management systems, but data since 1998 indicates the percent of total capacity reported has been on the increase. In 2005, over 92% of statewide county jail capacity was reported by 73 of the 81 jails. In 2011, the Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide which includes a centralized data reporting system for the Jail Population Information System. CY 2012 and CY 2013 data has been produced from the new system and reported in this document. However, it has been determined that only thirty-three (33) of the county jails are correctly uploading local data into the system – these jails account for 10,889 (55.5%) of the total 19,635 jail beds statewide.

Therefore, the data should not be considered complete. In addition to counties not uploading their data, several system/vendor changes have significantly impacted JPIS reporting, i.e., Eaton (374), Grand Traverse (194), Jackson (442), Kalamazoo (327 beds), Marquette (160), Montcalm (205), Midland (274 beds), Newago (270), Ottawa (462), Saginaw (513), Shiawassee (165) and several other smaller counties. The Department will continue to work with Northpointe and the jails to address local JPIS issues.

Jails play a vital role in the sanctioning process, and one of the stated purposes of JPIS is to provide information to support coherent policy making. Using JPIS data, the State and CCABs can track jail utilization, study utilization trends, examine characteristics of offenders being sent to jail, and evaluate specific factors affecting jail utilization. Such analysis can lead to potential alternatives to incarceration and result in formulation of other objectives to improve utilization (i.e., reduce jail crowding, change offender population profiles, reduce the average length of stay). Further, the data can be used to monitor the utilization of the jails before and after various policies, practices, procedures or programming are implemented.

Recognizing that all counties are not represented in data submissions and periodically some counties' data may not be up-to-date, statewide summary reports do not completely represent State figures or State totals; however, input from rural, urban, and metropolitan counties is included and such reports should present a reasonable and useful representation.

The following tables present statewide summary reports compiled from JPIS data for CY 2009 through CY 2013. The reports categorize the offenders housed in jails by their crime class and legal status (i.e., felons/misdemeanants and sentenced/unsentenced) and indicate the number of offenders housed, average daily populations, average lengths of stay, and the number of releases upon which lengths of stay are based.

The first section of the reports focuses on felons and misdemeanants that originated in the reporting counties, the part of the jail population comprised of offenders boarded in (for the State, Federal government, other counties, tribal or other jurisdictions) and "other" offenders (those held on writs, etc.). The following sections focus on target populations, offender distribution by objective classification and a listing of the overall top ten offense categories for the State – based on the percentage of jail capacity utilized.

In the statewide reports, both the sections on top ten offenses and targeted populations indicate that arrests for alcohol related offenses and felony probation violators use has significantly declined over the past few years. This may be attributed to community corrections programs targeting these populations which have improved jail utilization.

CY 2009, CY 2010, CY 2012 and CY 2013 JPIS Data

Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 present statewide Jail Population Information System (JPIS) data for CY 2009 through CY 2013. JPIS submission cessation during introduction of new jail management systems can cause variations in reporting figures.

JPIS data shows the following trends in jail capacity utilization statewide by specific populations:

	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013
Felons unsentenced during their time in jail:	24.8%	25.0%	NA	23.1%	21.5%
Misdemeanants unsentenced during time in jail:	10.3%	9.8%	NA	7.6%	7.9%
Parole Violators:	5.6%	6.9%	NA	2.5%	1.8%
Felony Circuit Probation Violators:	5.4%	5.1%	NA	1.1%	0.8%

**StateWide
2009**

StateWide's Latest Submission: 12/16/2010

Jan thru Dec

Months of Data: 12

	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders		
		ADP	ADP%Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP%Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall	
Housed															
Regular Inmates															
Unsented Felons	61,095	3,865.6	26.9%	* In Statewide Totals, Boarded Out Offenders Are Already Counted as Boarded In From "Other Counties"	23.7%	56,127	23.1						56,127	23.1	
Unsented Misdemeanants	106,278	1,665.8	11.6%		10.2%	104,346	5.7							104,346	5.7
Sentenced Felon (prior to admission)	14,292	1,654.8	11.5%		10.1%				12,655	46.0				12,655	46.0
Sentenced Felon (after admission)	12,280	2,606.4	18.2%		16.0%						10,910	47.5	48.9	10,910	96.4
Sentenced Misd (prior to admission)	29,425	1,333.5	9.3%		8.2%			28,189	16.9					28,189	16.9
Sentenced Misd (after admission)	15,604	1,500.5	10.5%		9.2%						14,778	13.9	26.1	14,778	40.0
Boarded In															
DOC	6,734	425.1	3.0%	2.6%	3,630	20.1	2,429	28.7	230	24.1	30.4	6,289	24.7		
Federal	8,071	556.4	3.9%	3.4%	7,386	28.4	82	23.2	30	32.5	34.1	7,498	28.5		
Other Counties	5,637	268.8	1.9%	1.6%	2,206	10.3	3,094	23.1	117	27.2	42.0	5,417	18.9		
Other	14,080	480.0	3.3%	2.9%	11,405	9.1	1,375	22.2	940	18.2	26.2	13,720	12.9		
Total Housed	273,496	14,356.9	100.0%	87.9%	185,100	12.4	47,824	3.1	27,005	27.8	35.4	259,929	20.2		
Jail Capacity		16,337.6													
Target Populations **															
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	3,835	372.1	15,677.9	2.4%	2.3%	2,099	13.9	958	57.0	402	52.8	60.5	3,459	37.4	
Parole Violators	8,715	668.7	12,658.2	5.3%	4.1%	4,582	26.5	2,826	27.4	631	28.4	35.9	8,039	29.8	
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	10,202	739.7	13,696.2	5.4%	4.5%	4,800	15.1	2,686	24.6	2,137	20.9	42.7	9,623	28.5	

** ADP % of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max=1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	37.1%	5.5%	5.5%	10.5%	10.5%	7.5%	17.2%	3.7%	2.5%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized								
Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall	
1	0.2%	P750.316-B	F	HOMICIDE - FELONY MURDER	96	61	117.2	
2	0.2%	U8040	F	Undefined Arrest Code	312	289	33.8	
3	0.2%	U2399	F	LARCENY, (OTHER)	373	343	25.3	
4	0.2%	P750.520C1A	F	CSC-2ND DEGREE (PERSON UNDER 13)	130	113	92.5	
5	0.2%	M750.227	F	WEAPONS - CARRYING CONCEALED	209	191	54.1	
6	0.2%	P333.74032D	F	CONT. SUB - POSSESSION OF MARIHUANA	303	278	33.9	
7	0.2%	U3078	M	RETAIL FRAUD - THEFT 3RD DEGREE	1,441	1,415	5.3	
8	0.2%	P750.812	F	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	232	206	38.8	
9	0.2%	P552.6231	M	INCOME W/HOLD-REFU. TO EMPL./DISC. PAYER	857	832	11.6	
10	0.2%	P750.89	F	ASSAULT W/INTENT TO ROB WHILE ARMED	123	98	105.4	

*** Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
16,337.6	19,452.9	84.0%

State Wide Jails Reporting (Two Counties w/o Jails)		
Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
61	81	75.3%

**** Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.1

Statewide
2010

Statewide's Latest Submission: 12/16/2010

Jan thru Oct

Months of Data: 10

	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Housed														
Regular Inmates														
Unsented Felons	51,758	3,659.5	28.3%		25.0%	46,799	22.8						46,799	22.8
Unsented Misdemeanants	84,425	1,439.0	11.1%		9.8%	82,652	5.5						82,652	5.5
Sentenced Felon (prior to admission)	13,850	2,008.2	15.5%		13.7%			10,944	45.9				10,944	45.9
Sentenced Felon (after admission)	9,349	1,906.6	14.7%		13.0%					9,349	47.5	47.2	9,349	94.7
Sentenced Misd (prior to admission)	24,371	1,380.2	10.7%		9.4%			22,290	17.4				22,290	17.4
Sentenced Misd (after admission)	11,251	1,063.4	8.2%		7.3%					11,251	12.9	25.0	11,251	37.9
Boarded In														0.0
DOC	6,612	408.8	3.2%		2.8%	3,540	18.5	2,578	25.2	224	26.9	39.2	6,342	22.9
Federal	6,575	480.3	3.7%		3.3%	5,943	23.5	34	30.0	38	28.6	30.5	6,015	23.7
Other Counties	4,305	239.5	1.8%		1.6%	1,625	11.8	2,370	21.7	81	33.9	44.9	4,076	18.9
Other	6,770	361.7	2.8%		2.5%	4,795	10.9	916	28.3	663	23.1	32.7	6,374	18.1
Total Housed	219,266	12,947.2	100.0%		88.6%	145,354	12.4	39,132	3.0	21,606	28.4	35.1	206,092	20.4
Jail Capacity		14,617.0												
				Targeted Jails' Capacity	%of Targeted's Capacity									
					ADP %of Reporting Jails									
Target Populations **														
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	3,436	381.1	15,583.1	2.4%	2.6%	1,809	16.5	912	55.2	372	51.7	53.5	3,093	38.6
Parole Violators	8,105	642.6	9,338.5	6.9%	4.4%	4,078	24.9	2,951	23.3	564	31.5	39.7	7,593	27.7
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	8,404	681.5	13,394.5	5.1%	4.7%	3,987	14.4	1,959	21.8	1,794	16.2	41.2	7,740	26.3

** ADP %of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max =1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	38.8%	5.6%	5.5%	10.7%	10.5%	7.2%	15.9%	3.4%	2.3%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized

Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
1	4.7%	Various	F	Probation Violators	8,404	7,740	26.3
2	4.4%	ParV	F	Parole Violators	8,105	7,593	27.7
3	3.5%	Various	0	Federal Offenders	6,539	5,981	23.7
4	3.4%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	19,077	18,635	8.2
5	2.8%	Various	M	Probation Violators	5,195	4,735	23.1
6	2.6%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	3,436	3,093	38.6
7	1.7%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	6,902	6,712	11.4
8	1.6%	Various	0	Offenders from Other Counties	4,143	3,923	18.5
9	1.3%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	2,193	1,993	29.8
10	1.3%	P750.529	F	ROBBERY - ARMED	807	619	92.5

*** Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****

Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
14,617.0	19,431.4	75.2%

State Wide Jails Reporting

(Two Counties w/o Jails)

Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
54	81	66.7%

**** Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.2

JPIS CY 2012

County: Statewide

Average Daily Population						No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
Housed	Offenders On Record	ADP	ADP % of Housed	ADP % of Housed + Bd Out	ADP % of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentence	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentence	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Regular Inmate														
Unsent. Felons:	3837	3837	41.79%	41.3%	23.12%	33	96078.88						33	24.55
Unsent. Misdemeanants:	1254	1254	13.66%	13.5%	7.56%	98	14741.97						98	11.28
Sent. Felon (Prior to admission):	85	85	0.93%	0.91%	0.51%			0	0				0	0
Sent. Felon (After admission):	1242	1242	13.53%	13.37%	7.48%					9	18.11	85.44	9	102.56
Sent. Misd (Prior to admission):	71	71	0.77%	0.76%	0.43%			6	11599.83				6	5.33
Sent. Misd (After admission):	835	835	9.09%	8.99%	5.03%					19	6.89	6.26	19	12.16
Boarded In														
DOC	204	204	2.22%	2.2%	1.23%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal	314	314	3.42%	3.38%	1.89%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Counties	90	90	0.98%	0.97%	0.54%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	588	588	6.4%	6.33%	3.54%	38	19684.47	1	15171	2	1.5	73	41	19.44
Total Housed	9181	9181	100%	98.83%	55.32%	169	35093.88	7	24231.71	30	9.9	34.47	210	18.83
Boarded Out														
Felons:	71	71	0.77%	0.76%	0.43%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanants:	9	9	0.1%	0.1%	0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Boarded Out	109	109	1.19%	1.17%	0.66%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (Housed and Boarded Out):	9290	9290	101.19%	100%	55.97%	169	35227.54	7	24231.71	30	9.9	34.47	210	18.83
Jail Capacity	16597													
Target Populations														
Felony Alcohol Arrests:	2	2	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parole Violators:	233	233	2.54%	2.51%	1.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony Circuit Court Prob. Viol:	99	99	1.08%	1.07%	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Last Submission Date: None Months of Data: 0

Objective Classification of Felon Population: Housed Non-Boarders Per Level

Unk:	1:	2:	3:	4:	5:	6:	7:	8:
6%	10%	9%	20%	15%	6%	33%	2%	0%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized						
ADP% of Capacity	Crime Class	Description	Offenders On Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall	
1.96%		No Offense found	325	5888	19.01	
1.32%	F	ROBBERY ARMED	219	1010	106.25	
1.02%	F	PROBATION VIOLATION	169	6089	26.33	
0.88%	F	Parole Violators	146	3510	42.93	
0.86%	F	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	142	1966	36.66	
0.84%	F	US012-PROBATION VIOLATION	139	1949	34.06	
0.67%	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN	111	2017	34.08	
0.54%	F	ASSLT W/INT TO COMMIT MURDER	107	627	114.42	
0.52%	M	Probation Violators	103	2537	30.09	
0.6%	F	Probation Violators	99	1543	38.75	

State Wide Jail Capacities:			State Wide Jail Reporting:		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported	Counties Reporting	Counties With Jails	Percent Reporting
16597	19635	84.53%	57	81	70.37%

Table: 2.3

JPIS CY 2013

County:
Statewide

Average Daily Population						No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
Housed	Offenders On Record	ADP	ADP %of Housed	ADP %of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentence	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentence	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Regular Inmates														
Unsent, Felons:	3537	3537	32.06%	31.83%	21.48%	14	226471.64						14	22.79
Unsent, Misdemeanants:	1294	1294	11.73%	11.65%	7.86%	108	13376.97						108	3.26
Sent. Felon (Prior to admission):	103	103	0.93%	0.93%	0.63%			2	30714				2	7
Sent. Felon (After admission):	1739	1739	15.76%	15.65%	10.56%					8	31.38	41.25	8	71.63
Sent. Misd (Prior to admission):	87	87	0.79%	0.78%	0.53%			2	34799.5				2	13
Sent. Misd (After admission):	1091	1091	9.89%	9.82%	6.63%					12	11.58	7.25	12	17.83
Boarded In														
DOC	105	105	0.95%	0.95%	0.64%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal	285	285	2.58%	2.57%	1.73%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Counties	194	194	1.76%	1.75%	1.18%	1	43802	0	0	4	1	16.75	5	14.6
Other	2008	2008	18.2%	18.07%	12.2%	21	35619.52	0	0	0	0	0	21	30.43
Total Housed	11032	11032	100%	99.29%	67%	144	41186.56	4	42405.5	24	16.42	20.17	172	12.85
Boarded Out														
Felons:	71	71	0.64%	0.64%	0.43%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanants:	8	8	0.07%	0.07%	0.05%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Boarded Out:	79	79	0.72%	0.71%	0.48%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (Housed and Boarded Out):	11111	11111	100.72%	100%	67.48%	144	41343.44	4	42405.5	24	16.42	20.17	172	12.85
Jail Capacity	16465													
Target Populations														
Felony Alcohol Arrests:	3	3	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parole Violators:	196	196	1.78%	1.76%	1.19%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony Circuit Court Prob. Viole:	91	91	0.82%	0.82%	0.55%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Last Submission Date: None Months of Data: 0

Objective Classification of Felon Population: Housed Non-Boarders Per Level

Unk:	1:	2:	3:	4:	5:	6:	7:	8:
8%	11%	13%	24%	17%	7%	17%	3%	1%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized						
ADP% of Capacity	Crime Class	Description	Offenders On Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall	
10.21%	F	No Offense found	1681	15892	35.35	
1.78%	M	No Offense found	293	9299	12.53	
1.58%		No Offense found	260	5888	19.01	
1.11%	F	PROBATION VIOLATION	182	6089	26.33	
1.01%	F	Parole Violators	166	3510	42.93	
0.76%	F	ROBBERY ARMED	125	1010	106.25	
0.75%		No Offense found	124	3938	28.9	
0.72%	F	FELONIOUS ASSAULT	118	1966	36.66	
0.72%	F	FREE TEXT	118	2225	37.61	
0.69%	F	TEMPORARY ADD FOR WAYNE CO	113	569	95.28	

State Wide Jail Capacities:			State Wide Jail Reporting:		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported	Counties Reporting	Counties With Jails	Percent Reporting
16465	19635	83.86%	55	81	67.9%

Table 2.4

PART 3

PROGRAM UTILIZATION

Community corrections programs are expected to contribute to local goals and objectives concerning prison commitments and/or jail utilization of their respective counties. Appropriate program policies and practices must be implemented for programs to serve as diversions from prison or jail, or as treatment programs that reduce the risk of recidivism.

To impact prison commitment and jail utilization rates, specific target populations have been identified due to the high number of these offenders being sentenced to prison or jail. It is not possible to individually identify offenders that would have been sentenced to prison or jail if alternative sanctions or treatment programs were not available. But as a group, evidence can be presented to support their designation as a target population.

National research¹ has shown that appropriately targeted and administered cognitive restructuring and substance abuse programs reduce recidivism. Community corrections funds have been used to fund these types of programs based upon these national studies.

Further, supporting information is available concerning the impact of community corrections sanctions and programs on jail utilization. It is possible to identify local sentencing policies that specify that jail time will be decreased based upon an offender's participation or completion of community corrections programs.

Enrolled Offenders and Outcomes

The Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide – this new system merged CCIS data into a statewide centralized website. The data system has increased the department's efficiencies and enhanced the State's and local community corrections data reporting capabilities. The data below represents data using the new system.

This section presents information relative to offenders enrolled into community corrections programs during FY 2013 and FY 2014 through March 31, 2014. In the following tables, an offender can be represented in more than one category, since he or she may be enrolled in multiple programs. It should be noted that "successful outcomes" and "percent successful" is based on program terminations occurring during the report period. Information that can be determined through examination of the tables includes the following:

- Table 3.1, indicates that from October 01 through March 31 of FY 2013 a total of 52,354 offenders accounted for 75,760 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 89.59% of the program outcomes have been successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 89.67% of felony offender program outcomes have been successful.
- Table 3.2, indicates that FY 2013 specific program successful outcomes were: Community Service 79.8%; Substance Abuse 77.2%, Group Programming (i.e. education, employment, life skills, cognitive, domestic violence, sex offender, substance abuse and other group services) 77.4% and Supervision Services (i.e. day reporting, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring and pretrial supervision) 84.1%.
- Table 3.3, indicates that from October 01 through March 31 of FY 2014 a total of 26,315 offenders accounted for 36,814 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 89.66% of the program outcomes have been successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 90.28% of felony offender program outcomes have been successful.
- Table 3.4, indicates that FY 2014 specific program successful outcomes were: Community Service 80%; Substance Abuse 79.9%, Group Programming (i.e. education, employment, life skills, cognitive, domestic violence, sex offender, substance abuse and other group services) 77.7% and Supervision Services (i.e. day reporting, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring and pretrial supervision) 84.8%.

¹ Andrews, D. A. & Bonta, James (2003) The Psychology of Criminal Conduct Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Co.

Table 3.1

**State Summary of Program Participants
by Crime Class & Legal Status
With Percents of Successful Outcomes
P.A. 511 Funded
Fiscal Year 2013**

Number of Offenders in Programming			Number of Program Enrollments and Outcomes		
	Number Of Offenders	%	Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
Felons					
Unsented:	10277	29.87%	16246	14540	92.05%
Sented:	24133	70.13%	34218	32012	88.63%
Total:	34410	100.00%	50464	46552	89.67%
Misdemeanants					
Unsented:	6957	38.77%	9148	8443	93.53%
Sented:	10987	61.23%	16148	14402	87.75%
Total:	17944	100.00%	25296	22845	89.43%
Total					
Unsented:	17234	32.92%	25394	22983	33.12%
Sented:	35120	67.08%	50366	46414	66.88%
Total:	52354	100.00%	75760	69397	89.59%

Table 3.2

**State Summary of Program Enrollments
by Crime Class & Legal Status
With Percents of Successful Outcomes
P.A. 511 Funded
Fiscal Year 2013**

Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				Overall
		Unsented		Sented		Unsented		Sented		
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Management	2688	104	48	1678	858	54.0%	56.1%	62.4%	76.4%	66.6%
Community Service	9176	77	41	4218	4840	66.3%	73.0%	82.5%	77.9%	79.8%
Employment & Training	263	16	6	161	80	83.3%	100.0%	82.8%	83.1%	83.3%
Substance Abuse	1672	620	213	591	248	86.8%	81.1%	70.0%	64.9%	77.2%
Other	1904	154	119	1106	525	59.4%	37.3%	69.8%	83.5%	70.9%
DDJR	709	54	0	648	7	98.1%	0.0%	99.2%	100.0%	99.1%
Group Programming	9649	661	125	6922	1941	70.6%	75.8%	77.2%	80.9%	77.4%
Supervision Services	11073	3892	1865	2509	2807	78.5%	79.1%	87.9%	90.0%	84.1%
Assessment Services	25344	9849	6464	6241	2790	99.1%	99.3%	99.3%	99.7%	99.2%
Gatekeeper	15970	919	315	11826	2910	98.0%	97.1%	99.0%	97.5%	98.7%
Totals:	78448	16346	9196	35900	17006					
Totals w/o Case Mngt:	75760	16242	9148	34222	16148	96.39%	96.04%	96.61%	94.23%	95.99%

Table 3.3

**State Summary of Program Participants
by Crime Class & Legal Status
With Percents of Successful Outcomes
P.A. 511 Funded
Fiscal Year 2014**

Number of Offenders in Programming			Number of Program Enrollments and Outcomes		
	Number Of Offenders	%	Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
Felons					
Unsentenced:	5023	28.86%	7797	7087	92.09%
Sentenced:	12384	71.14%	16793	15723	89.49%
Total:	17407	100.00%	24590	22810	90.28%
Misdemeanants					
Unsentenced:	3185	35.75%	4290	3882	92.69%
Sentenced:	5723	64.25%	7934	7079	86.82%
Total:	8908	100.00%	12224	10961	88.39%
Total					
Unsentenced:	8208	31.19%	12087	10969	32.48%
Sentenced:	18107	68.81%	24727	22802	67.52%
Total:	26315	100.00%	36814	33771	89.66%

Table 3.4

**State Summary of Program Enrollments
by Crime Class & Legal Status
With Percents of Successful Outcomes
P.A. 511 Funded
Fiscal Year 2014**

Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				Overall
		Unsentenced		Sentenced		Unsentenced		Sentenced		
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Management	1132	34	32	680	386	55.3%	60.5%	63.1%	75.5%	67.0%
Community Service	4237	29	20	1682	2506	69.2%	70.6%	83.6%	77.8%	80.0%
Employment & Training	175	23	2	110	40	52.9%	66.7%	76.1%	68.8%	71.2%
Substance Abuse	754	312	147	198	97	89.2%	73.8%	76.0%	66.0%	79.9%
Other	1059	67	52	602	338	61.8%	57.1%	67.4%	80.1%	70.5%
DDJR	358	25	0	331	2	100.0%	0.0%	98.1%	50.0%	98.0%
Group Programming	4858	375	74	3477	932	71.1%	70.0%	78.1%	79.3%	77.7%
Supervision Services	5504	2008	957	1212	1327	81.2%	80.0%	88.0%	89.7%	84.8%
Assessment Services	11742	4459	2929	2999	1355	99.0%	99.7%	99.5%	99.4%	99.4%
Gatekeeper	8127	499	109	6182	1337	98.2%	75.4%	99.0%	96.6%	98.2%
Totals:	37946	7831	4322	17473	8320					
Totals w/o Case Mngt:	36814	7797	4290	16793	7934	104.59%	101.77%	104.51%	103.78%	104.05%

PART 4

FY 2014 AWARD OF FUNDS

Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Applications

In August 2013, the State Community Corrections Board reviewed eighteen (18) proposals which cover twenty (20) counties for Community Corrections Funds for FY 2014. Thirty-five (35) CCABs representing fifty-three (53) counties are under multi-year contracts and received a continuation budget for FY 2014. The State Board recommended and Director Daniel H. Heyns approved the award of \$29.07 million to support Community Corrections programs statewide.

- The proposals are pursuant to the county comprehensive corrections' plans which provide a policy framework for community corrections' funded programs.

Forty-one counties have elected to participate through formulation of a single county Community Corrections Advisory Board; and, thirty-two counties through the formulation of multi-county Community Corrections Advisory Boards. The multi-county boards consist of the following:

- Arenac/Ogemaw
- Benzie/Manistee
- Central U.P. – Alger, Schoolcraft
- Eastern U.P. – Chippewa, Luce, Mackinac
- Northern Michigan – Cheboygan, Crawford, Otsego, Presque Isle
- Sunrise Side – Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency
- Thirteenth Judicial Circuit – Antrim, Grand Traverse, Leelanau
- Thumb Region – Lapeer, Tuscola
- Tri-County – Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw
- West Central U.P. – Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Iron, Menominee, Ontonagon

- Wexford/Missaukee

The comprehensive plans and applications submitted by local jurisdictions addressed the objectives and priorities of P.A. 511 of 1988 and the Appropriations Act, as well as objectives and priorities adopted by the State Community Corrections Board and local jurisdictions.

The following table entitled "FY 2014 Recommended Award Amounts Summary," identifies the plan amount requested for Comprehensive Plans and Services and Drunk Driver Jail Reduction & Community Treatment Program funds from each jurisdiction and the awards of funds as recommended by the State Community Corrections Board and approved by the Director of the Department of Corrections.

FY 2014 RECOMMENDED AWARD AMOUNTS SUMMARY

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES ANNUAL CONTRACTS					
CCAB	FY 2013 Award	FY 2014 Plan Amount	FY 2014 Recommendation	FY 2014 Reserve	FY 2014 Total Recommended
BERRIEN	157,285	157,285	157,285	0	157,285
CALHOUN	181,229	181,229	181,229	0	181,229
EASTERN U.P.	129,923	125,404	125,404	4,519	129,923
GENESEE	386,630	386,030	386,630	0	386,630
INGHAM/LANSING	212,295	218,498	212,295	0	212,295
JACKSON	212,557	212,557	212,557	0	212,557
KALAMAZOO	424,138	424,138	424,138	0	424,138
KENT	837,193	837,193	837,193	0	837,193
LIVINGSTON	178,162	178,162	178,162	0	178,162
MACOMB	922,234	922,234	922,234	0	922,234
MONROE	199,764	199,764	199,764	0	199,764
MUSKEGON	157,094	157,094	157,094	0	157,094
OAKLAND	1,457,440	1,457,440	1,457,440	0	1,457,440
OTTAWA	235,721	235,721	235,721	0	235,721
SAGINAW	308,321	326,553	308,321	0	308,321
ST. CLAIR	187,868	187,868	187,868	0	187,868
WASHTENAW	386,228	386,328	386,228	0	386,228
WAYNE	2,447,547	2,447,547	2,447,547	0	2,447,547
SUB - TOTALS	9,021,629	9,041,045	9,017,110	4,519	9,021,629

DDJR/CTP ANNUAL CONTRACTS				
FY 2013 Award	FY 2014 Plan Amount	FY 2014 Recommendation	FY 2014 Reserve	FY 2014 Total Recommended
-	-	-	-	-
13,252	13,252	13,252	-	13,252
653				653
87,137	87,137	87,137	-	87,137
21,169	21,169	21,169	-	21,169
-	25,384	25,384	-	25,384
6,069	6,069	6,069	-	6,069
86,145	86,145	86,145	-	86,145
7,790	7,790	7,790	-	7,790
83,515	83,515	83,515	-	83,515
-	-	-	-	-
33,820	33,820	33,820	-	33,820
453,588	453,588	453,588	-	453,588
4,974	4,974	4,974	-	4,974
67,197	67,197	67,197	-	67,197
117,274	117,274	117,274	-	117,274
35,672	35,672	35,672	-	35,672
125,198	125,198	125,198	-	125,198
1,143,453	1,168,184	1,168,184	-	1,168,837

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS (Expiring September 30, 2014)					
CCAB	FY 2013 Award	FY 2014 Plan Amount	FY 2014 Recommendation	FY 2014 Reserve	FY 2014 Total Recommended
ALLEGAN	75,804	75,804	75,804	0	75,804
BARRY	86,962	86,962	86,962	0	86,962
BRANCH	24,894	24,894	24,894	0	24,894
CASS	75,545	75,545	75,545	0	75,545
CENTRAL U.P.	75,391	74,841	75,391	0	75,391
CHARLEVOIX	39,408	39,408	39,408	0	39,408
CLINTON	62,860	62,860	62,860	0	62,860
EMMET	53,516	53,516	53,516	0	53,516
HURON	39,295	39,295	39,295	0	39,295
IONIA	60,382	60,382	60,382	0	60,382
KALKASKA	39,912	39,912	39,912	0	39,912
MANISTEE/BENZIE	54,906	54,906	54,906	0	54,906
MARQUETTE	81,221	92,431	81,221	0	81,221
MECOSTA	70,708	70,708	70,708	0	70,708
MONTCALM	82,024	82,024	82,024	0	82,024
SHIawassee	50,448	50,448	50,448	0	50,448
OSCEOLA	48,204	48,204	48,204	0	48,204
WEXFORD/MISSAUKE	110,214	110,214	110,214	0	110,214
SUB - TOTALS	1,131,694	1,142,354	1,131,694	-	1,131,694

DDJR/CTP MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS - CONTINUATION (Expiring September 30, 2014)				
FY 2013 Award	FY 2014 Plan Amount	FY 2014 Recommendation	FY 2014 Reserve	FY 2014 Total Recommended
-	-	-	-	-
5,332	5,332	5,332	-	5,332
4,492	4,492	4,492	-	4,492
8,508	8,508	8,508	-	8,508
-	-	-	-	-
5,935	5,935	5,935	-	5,935
1,382	1,382	1,382	-	1,382
1,720	1,720	1,720	-	1,720
-	-	-	-	-
11,252	17,802	17,802	-	17,802
4,663	4,663	4,663	-	4,663
1,195	1,195	1,195	-	1,195
1,606	1,606	1,606	-	1,606
-	-	-	-	-
3,184	3,184	3,184	-	3,184
4,377	4,377	4,377	-	4,377
-	-	-	-	-
6,390	6,390	6,390	-	6,390
60,036	66,586	66,586	-	66,586

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS & SERVICES MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS (Expiring September 30, 2015)					
CCAB	FY 2013 Award				FY 2014 Total Recommended
ARENAC/OGEMAW	56,241				56,241
BAY	136,350				136,350
EATON	164,012				164,012
GRATIOT	42,712				42,712
ISABELLA	97,163				97,163
MIDLAND	133,232				133,232
NORTHERN	180,811				180,811
ROSCOMMON	41,909				41,909
ST. JOSEPH	103,264				103,264
SUNRISE SIDE	106,886				106,886
THIRTEENTH	188,915				188,915
THUMB AREA	199,075				199,075
TRI-COUNTY	121,467				121,467
VAN BUREN	113,508				113,508
WEST CENTRAL U.P.	319,130				319,130
SUB - TOTALS	2,004,675	-	-	-	2,004,675

DDJR/CTP MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS (Expiring September 30, 2015)				
FY 2013 Award	FY 2014 Plan Amount	FY 2014 Recommendation	FY 2014 Reserve	FY 2014 Total Recommended
345				345
14,729				14,729
18,551				18,551
1,750				1,750
4,275				4,275
5,030				5,030
9,852				9,852
1,571				1,571
-				-
2,149				2,149
37,257				37,257
94,683				94,683
-				-
1,458				1,458
-				-
191,650	-	-	-	191,650

Totals	12,157,998	10,183,398	10,148,804	4,519	12,157,998
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1,395,139	1,234,770	1,234,770	-	1,427,073
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COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PLANS AND SERVICES

FY 2014 Appropriation	\$12,158,000
FY 2014 Award of Funds	\$12,157,998

FY 2014 Community Corrections Plans and Services funds have been awarded to support community-based programs in 73 counties (52 county, city-county, or multi-county CCABs). The Plans and Services funds are utilized within local jurisdictions to support a wide range of programming options for eligible defendants and sentenced offenders. The distribution of funds among program categories is presented below.

Resource Commitment by Program Category:

Community Service	\$ 952,184
Group-Based Programs	\$3,040,316
Supervision Programs	\$1,867,817
Assessment Services	\$1,050,728
Gatekeeper & Jail Population Monitor	\$1,181,384
Case Management	\$ 992,388
Substance Abuse Testing	\$ 200,153
Other	\$ 200,000
CCAB Administration	\$2,673,028

The commitment of funds among program categories has been changing, and it is expected that this pattern will continue over time as increased efforts are made throughout the state to address recidivism reduction through improving treatment effectiveness. More specifically, it is expected there will be a continued shifting of resources to cognitive behavioral-based and other programming for high risk of recidivism offenders.

This shifting or reallocation of resources, which began during FY 1999 and continued through the FY 2014 proposal development and award of funds process, reflects the effort and commitment of local jurisdictions to improve treatment effectiveness and reduce recidivism through the development and implementation of new approaches to substance abuse treatment, education and employment programming, improved case planning, sanction and service matching, case management functions, and strengthened monitoring and evaluation capabilities.

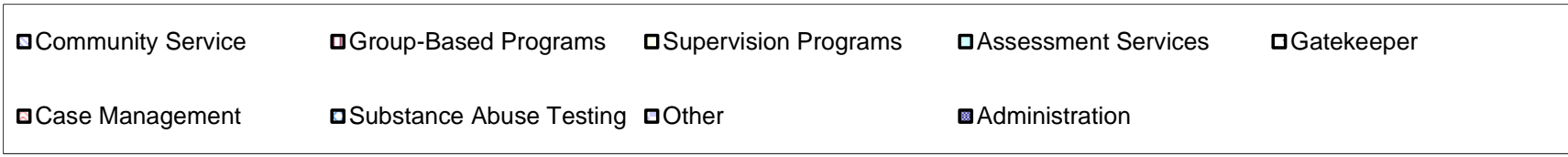
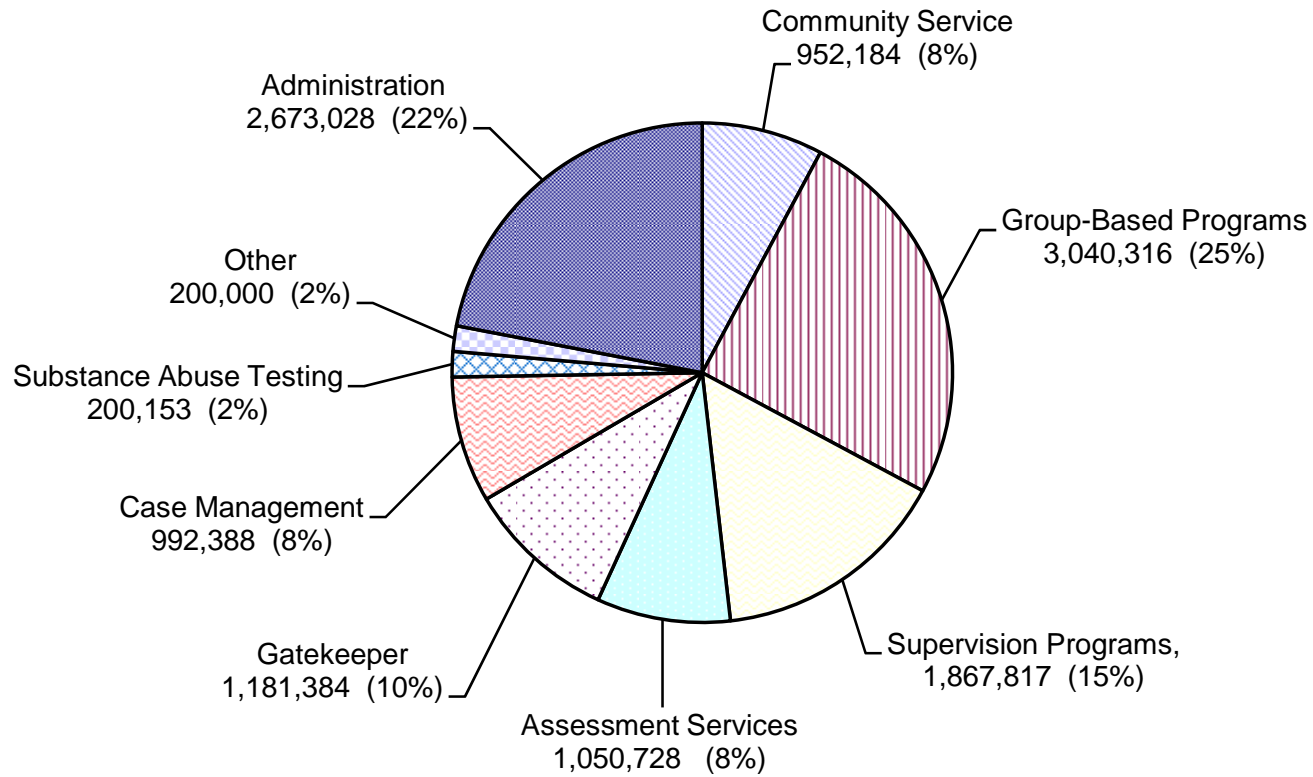
Resource Commitment by Local Jurisdiction

The sanctions and services for each jurisdiction, which are supported by FY 2014 Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, are identified on the attached table entitled, "Comprehensive Plans and Services Fund: Summary of Program Budgets – FY 2014". The following chart entitled "Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds FY 2014" provides the statewide amounts and percentages for each sanction and service funded.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND SERVICES FUND
Summary of Program Budgets – FY 2014

CCAB	COMMUNITY SERVICE	GROUP-BASED PROGRAMS	SUPERVISION PROGRAMS	ASSESSMENT SERVICES	GATEKEEPER	CASE MANAGEMENT	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING	OTHER	RESERVE FUNDS	ADMINISTRATION	TOTALS
ALLEGAN	14,604	60,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	75,804
ARENAC/OGEMAW	12,500	26,662	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	10,079	56,241
BARRY	2,500	21,824	-	-	13,641	-	23,053	-	-	25,944	86,962
BAY	-	40,470	22,500	25,480	-	-	7,000	-	-	40,900	136,350
BENZIE/MANISTEE	-	25,943	8,500	4,300	-	-	-	-	-	16,163	54,906
BERRIEN	-	29,174	60,000	-	26,153	-	-	-	-	41,958	157,285
BRANCH	-	22,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,295	24,894
CALHOUN	-	32,000	94,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,368	181,229
CASS	6,000	29,645	-	-	17,300	-	-	-	-	22,600	75,545
CENTRAL U.P.	63,562	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,729	75,391
CHARLEVOIX	9,000	12,500	5,200	-	1,900	-	-	-	-	10,808	39,408
CLINTON	-	15,000	-	19,000	15,500	-	-	-	-	13,360	62,860
EASTERN U.P.	77,863	-	42,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,371	129,923
EATON	-	75,950	-	17,500	22,500	-	-	-	-	48,062	164,012
EMMET	2,719	25,200	6,000	1,835	7,000	-	-	-	-	10,762	53,516
GENESEE	12,000	17,030	60,000	33,000	75,000	55,000	20,000	-	-	114,600	386,630
GRATIOT	8,500	10,829	13,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	42,712
HURON	13,645	10,350	-	-	7,350	-	-	-	-	7,950	39,295
INGHAM/LANSING	-	81,850	67,523	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	50,422	212,295
IONIA	-	42,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,115	60,382
ISABELLA	-	56,908	9,000	-	16,954	14,301	-	-	-	-	97,163
JACKSON	26,400	55,000	24,575	-	45,000	-	6,850	-	-	54,732	212,557
KALAMAZOO	-	-	269,250	6,000	-	-	71,250	-	-	77,638	424,138
KALKASKA	1,602	20,000	2,704	-	3,633	-	-	-	-	11,973	39,912
KENT	62,756	305,595	205,079	32,445	1,930	19,430	-	-	-	209,958	837,193
LIVINGSTON	-	52,605	8,242	36,150	36,358	-	-	-	-	44,807	178,162
MACOMB	59,500	144,709	-	278,900	-	214,793	-	-	-	224,332	922,234
MARQUETTE	22,500	37,650	4,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,821	81,221
MECOSTA	27,525	-	15,310	-	20,183	-	-	-	-	7,690	70,708
MIDLAND	-	78,912	-	20,460	-	-	-	-	-	33,860	133,232
MONROE	-	132,800	24,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,874	199,764
MONTCALM	8,250	47,810	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-	21,964	82,024
MUSKEGON	8,736	28,022	-	9,497	79,939	-	-	-	-	30,900	157,094
NEMCOG	22,500	39,871	16,000	18,232	38,792	8,616	-	-	-	36,800	180,811
OAKLAND	-	406,639	203,506	360,968	95,455	283,724	-	-	-	107,148	1,457,440
OSCEOLA	35,601	1,071	3,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,013	48,204
OTTAWA	56,521	27,500	77,000	19,700	-	-	-	-	-	55,000	235,721
ROSCOMMON	8,709	15,000	-	-	6,700	-	-	-	-	11,500	41,909
SAGINAW	-	83,119	93,846	40,972	32,188	-	-	-	-	58,196	308,321
ST. CLAIR	-	115,754	-	19,818	36,806	-	-	-	-	15,490	187,868
ST. JOSEPH	-	20,160	52,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,979	103,264
SHIAWASSEE	-	25,183	22,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,850	50,448
SUNRISE SIDE	3,178	42,537	-	7,767	25,425	1,589	-	-	-	26,390	106,886
13TH CIRCUIT	-	18,205	69,455	-	36,020	24,935	-	-	-	40,300	188,915
THUMB REGIONAL	33,500	84,775	24,000	-	22,800	-	-	-	-	34,000	199,075
TRI CO REGIONAL	61,747	23,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,440	121,467
VAN BUREN	42,994	-	9,620	-	33,169	-	-	-	-	27,725	113,508
WASHTENAW	-	142,161	117,429	93,704	19,188	-	-	-	-	13,746	386,228
WAYNE	50,000	415,000	180,000	-	395,000	370,000	70,000	200,000	-	767,547	2,447,547
WCUP	197,272	26,457	22,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,325	319,130
WEXFORD	-	13,500	32,570	3,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	31,144	110,214
TOTALS	952,184	3,040,316	1,867,817	1,050,728	1,181,384	992,388	200,153	200,000	-	2,673,028	12,157,998

Budget Summary Plans and Services Funds FY 2014



DRUNK DRIVER JAIL REDUCTION & COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAM

FY 2014 Appropriation	\$1,440,100
FY 2014 Award of Funds	\$1,427,073

The FY 2014 Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community Treatment Program (DDJR&CTP) funds are awarded to support treatment options to reduce drunk driving and drunk driving-related deaths by addressing the alcohol addiction pursuant to 37 local comprehensive corrections' plans developed under P.A. 511. It should be noted that Mason County Board of Commissioners voted to eliminate the Mason County Community Corrections Office, and Central U.P., and Lenawee CCABs did not request DDJR funding - funds allocated for these CCABs have not been awarded.

The Annual Appropriations Act stipulates that the funds are appropriated and shall be expended for transportation, treatment costs, and housing felony drunk drivers during a period of assessment and treatment planning.

Based on the Jail Population Information System data it appears that these programs are impacting jails – offenders occupying jail beds statewide on felony alcohol related offenses decreased from 3.2% in CY 2003 to 2.6% in CY 2010. OMNI data shows that the number of OUIL 3rd "intermediate" dispositions with a jail term decreased from 2,298 in CY 2003 to 1,409 FY 2013. While it is very promising to see a steady increase of drunk drivers in programs and decrease in the number of drunk drivers in jail, additional data is needed to determine the actual impact these programs are having versus other factors such as the State Police efforts in reducing drunk driving in the State.

DDJR FUNDING SUMMARY - FY 2014

CCAB	AWARD AMOUNT
ALLEGAN	-
ARENAC/OGEMAW	345
BARRY	5,332
BAY	14,729
BERRIEN	-
BRANCH	4,492
CALHOUN	13,252
CASS	8,508
CENTRAL U.P.	-
CHARLEVOIX	5,935
CLINTON	1,382
EASTERN U.P.	653
EATON	18,551
EMMET	1,720
GENESEE	87,137
GRATIOT	1,750
HURON	-
INGHAM/LANSING	21,169
IONIA	17,802
ISABELLA	4,275
JACKSON	25,384
KALAMAZOO	6,069
KALKASKA	4,663
KENT	86,145
LENAWEE	-
LIVINGSTON	7,790
MACOMB	83,515
MANISTEE/BENZIE	1,195
MARQUETTE	1,606
MECOSTA	-
MIDLAND	5,030
MONROE	-
MONTCALM	3,184
MUSKEGON	33,820
NORTHERN	9,852
OAKLAND	453,588
OSCEOLA	-
OTTAWA	4,974
ROSCOMMON	1,571
SAGINAW	67,197
SHIAWASSEE	4,377
ST. CLAIR	117,274
ST. JOSEPH	-
SUNRISE SIDE	2,149
THIRTEENTH	37,257
THUMB AREA	94,683
TRI-COUNTY	-
VAN BUREN	1,458
WASHTENAW	35,672
WAYNE	125,198
WEST CENTRAL U.P.	-
WEXFORD/MISSAUKEE	6,390
TOTALS	1,427,073

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

FY 2014 Appropriation	\$15,475,500
FY 2014 Allocated Funds	\$15,060,812

In 2007, due to continued lapse funding, the State Community Corrections Board approved the Office of Community Corrections to change the process for contracting Residential Services statewide. The intended goals of the changes were to reduce annual lapsed funds, increase Residential Services availability to counties, and implement a more efficient administrative process.

In FY 2008, the Department of Corrections began contracting directly with Residential Service providers in an effort to reduce lapsed funds and ensure Residential Services were available as an alternative sanction and service to local jurisdictions. The Office of Community Corrections, Substance Abuse Services (SAS) Section administers the contracts. Centralizing these services has reduced lapsed funds and increased the efficiency of these operations – administrative costs were reduced by allowing the provider to have one contract with the State rather than individual contracts with each CCAB. Counties also experienced increased flexibility to access programs that were not traditionally part of their residential provider network.

In 2010, the State Community Corrections Board approved the Office of Community Corrections to discontinue allocating a specific number of beds per CCAB and disseminate a statewide Residential Service Directory to local jurisdictions providing greater access to services which would likely further reduce lapsed funding. FY 2014 funds were allocated to support Residential Services pursuant to 50 local comprehensive corrections' plans. The bed allocation plan responds to program utilization patterns between local jurisdictions and creates greater capabilities for local jurisdictions to access Residential Services for eligible felony offenders from a wider range of service providers.

Office of Community Corrections is cognizant that each jurisdiction developed an offender referral process that provided for effective program placement. Therefore, the current local referral process remained the same to ensure offenders are placed into programs expeditiously and not utilize jail beds awaiting placement. The State provides the CCABs with monthly program utilization reports to ensure local oversight of utilization trends is maintained.

During FY 2014, emphases continues to be on utilizing residential services as part of a continuum of sanctions and services (e.g., short-term residential substance abuse treatment services followed by outpatient treatment as appropriate, residential services followed by day reporting), reducing the length of stay in residential, and increasing the utilization of short-term residential services for probation violators.

The FY 2014 appropriation supports an average daily population (ADP) of 874 with a maximum per diem of \$47.50 – programs that have been accredited by the American Correctional Association have a maximum per diem of \$48.50. The Office of Community Corrections has allocated 854 beds with 20 beds to be allocated at a later date as needed based on program utilization statewide.

In FY 2014, an over-utilization of residential services may be experienced and the actual ADP may be greater than 874. The increased utilization could be impacted by several factors:

- Several county jails bed reduction and other administrative changes and program referral processes are likely to have a greater impact on program utilization rates.
- A greater emphasis on offenders that are convicted of less assaultive offenses (Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzlement, Motor Vehicle Theft, Malicious Destruction of Property, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Assaultive crimes) which are perceived as more appropriate to target for P.A. 511 programming.
- Attention will continue to be focused on the utilization of residential services in response to probation violations.

The following provides information regarding the bed allocation and 3rd quarter program utilization for each Residential Services provider.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
PROBATION RESIDENTIAL SERVICES ADP SUMMARY THROUGH 3RD QUARTER
FY2014

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Addiction Treatment Services	MANISTEE/BENZIE			0.11	
	THIRTEENTH			1.56	
	Sub Total	1.00	2.92	1.66	57%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Alternative Directions	ALLEGAN			0.81	
	BARRY			0.56	
	IONIA			1.83	
	KENT			52.80	
	MECOSTA			0.56	
	MONTCALM			1.54	
	OTTAWA			0.78	
	THIRTEENTH			0.63	
	Sub Total	49.00	61.11	59.51	97%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
CEI	CALHOUN			0.03	
	EATON			0.14	
	GRATIOT			0.17	
	INGHAM			8.75	
	JACKSON			0.17	
	Sub Total	10.00	10.00	9.26	93%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Christian Guidance	WAYNE			42.51	
	Sub Total	38.00	47.04	42.51	90%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
CPI	CALHOUN			3.12	
	CLINTON			1.14	

	EATON			0.57	
	GENESEE			21.96	
	INGHAM			8.61	
	JACKSON			5.06	
	MACOMB			15.69	
	OAKLAND			14.41	
	THUMB			0.72	
	WASHTENAW			4.00	
	WAYNE			0.49	
Sub Total		95.00	73.04	75.77	104%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Elmhurst					
	JACKSON			0.34	
	WAYNE			58.50	
Sub Total		61.00	62.69	58.84	94%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Great Lakes Recovery					
	CUP			0.60	
	EUP			0.01	
	LIVINGSTON			1.85	
	MARQUETTE			1.84	
	NORTHERN			2.20	
	OTTAWA			0.16	
	SUNRISE SIDE			0.46	
	THIRTEENTH			1.47	
	WCUP			2.58	
	WEXFORD/MISSAUKEE			0.05	
Sub Total		12.00	13.13	11.23	86%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Harbor Hall					
	IONIA			0.34	
	ISABELLA			0.03	
	JACKSON			3.11	
	MONTCALM			0.25	
	NORTHERN			0.80	
	SAGINAW THIRTEENTH			0.33	

				0.30	
	WEXFORD/MISSAUKEE			0.31	
	Sub Total	6.00	6.00	5.48	91%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Heartline					
	WAYNE			4.55	
	Sub Total	1.00	5.24	4.55	87%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Huron House					
	ST. CLAIR			19.14	
	Sub Total	23.00	20.81	19.14	92%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
KPEP					
	ALLEGAN			7.92	
	BARRY			2.84	
	BERRIEN			20.88	
	BRANCH			0.35	
	CALHOUN			12.93	
	CASS			1.05	
	EATON			0.03	
	INGHAM			2.29	
	IONIA			3.08	
	JACKSON			6.66	
	KALAMAZOO			32.22	
	KENT			0.29	
	LIVINGSTON			2.40	
	MECOSTA			1.13	
	MONTCALM			1.52	
	MUSKEGON			22.45	
	ST. CLAIR			0.36	
	VAN BUREN			5.14	
	WCUP			0.40	
Sub Total		157.00	132.03	123.95	94%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
NCA					
	ALLEGAN			0.51	
	BARRY			0.72	

	INGHAM			1.94	
	IONIA			0.34	
	SAGINAW			0.33	
	Sub Total	7.00	5.31	3.84	72%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
New Paths	EATON			1.29	
	GENESEE			51.78	
	OAKLAND			1.69	
	THUMB			0.18	
	WASHTENAW			7.75	
	Sub Total		64.64	64.64	62.69

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Operation Get Down	WAYNE			16.86	
	Sub Total	23.00	21.59	16.86	78%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Phoenix House	CUP			0.18	
	LIVINGSTON			1.75	
	WCUP			0.82	
	Sub Total	4.00	4.00	2.75	69%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Pine Rest	ALLEGAN			1.83	
	BARRY			0.10	
	EATON			3.94	
	INGHAM			0.48	
	IONIA			0.35	
	JACKSON			0.26	
	KENT			12.68	
	LIVINGSTON			0.38	
	MONTCALM			2.44	
	MUSKEGON			0.62	
	OTTAWA			0.82	
Sub Total	25.00	25.38	23.89	94%	

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Salvation Army	JACKSON			2.62	
	MACOMB			15.89	
	MONROE			21.63	
	WASHTENAW			0.02	
	Sub Total		41.00	41.00	40.16
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Completion House (previously Sequoia)	EATON			0.09	
	OAKLAND			11.65	
	Sub Total		10.00	16.78	11.74
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
SHAR	MACOMB			42.41	
	OAKLAND			5.97	
	WAYNE			0.72	
	Sub Total		35.00	52.06	49.10
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Sobriety House	WAYNE			7.74	
	Sub Total		15.00	15.00	7.74
PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Solutions to Recovery	GENESEE			0.11	
	LIVINGSTON			0.50	
	OAKLAND			43.42	
	WASHTENAW			5.29	
	WAYNE			0.33	
	Sub Total		49.00	52.46	49.64
PROVIDER	CCAB	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION	
Sunrise Centre	ARENAC/OGEMAW			0.35	
	BAY			0.91	
	CHARLEVOIX			0.08	
	EATON			1.27	

	IONIA			0.19	
	ISABELLA			1.30	
	LIVINGSTON			0.55	
	MANISTEE/BENZIE			0.86	
	MONTCALM			0.42	
	NORTHERN			0.60	
	SUNRISE SIDE			1.09	
	THIRTEENTH			1.09	
	WEXFORD/MISSAUKEE			1.45	
	Sub Total	8.00	11.39	10.16	89%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
TCCPC					
	BRANCH			3.25	
	CASS			8.75	
	LENAWEE			3.99	
	ST. JOSEPH			16.96	
	VAN BUREN			0.85	
	Sub Total	37.00	37.00	33.79	91%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
Tri-Cap					
	BAY			13.51	
	GENESEE			0.16	
	GRATIOT			2.39	
	ISABELLA			2.26	
	MIDLAND			3.98	
	MONTCALM			0.12	
	ROSCOMMON			0.30	
	SAGINAW			37.46	
THUMB			9.84		
	Sub Total	78.00	72.23	70.02	97%

PROVIDER	CCAB	ORIGINAL AUTH ADP	CURRENT AUTH ADP	REPORTED ADP	UTILIZATION
West Mi Therapy					
	CALHOUN			0.16	
	EATON			0.41	
	LIVINGSTON			1.11	
	MUSKEGON			7.43	

	OTTAWA			0.16	
	THIRTEENTH			0.11	
	Sub Total	6.00	10.52	9.38	89%
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TOTAL APPROPRIATED BEDS			YTD UTIL. RATE		
874			91.95%		

PART 5

DATA SYSTEMS OVERVIEW AND STATUS

The Automated Data Services Section (ADSS) within the MDOC/Office of Research and Planning is responsible for the oversight of two community corrections information systems: the Jail Population Information System (JPIS) and the Community Corrections Information System (CCIS). This report summarizes the status of each system. The Department has entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide – this new system merged both the JPIS and CCIS data into one data system which is expected to increase departmental efficiencies and enhance the State's and local community corrections data reporting capabilities.

Jail Population Information System (JPIS)

Overview

The Michigan Jail Population Information System was originally developed as a means to gather standardized information on jail utilization and demographics from county jails throughout the State. JPIS is the product of a cooperative effort among the Michigan Department of Corrections, Office of Office of Community Corrections, County Jail Services Section and the Michigan Sheriff's Association, with assistance from Michigan State University and the National Institute of Corrections. While it was never intended that JPIS would have all the information contained at each individual reporting site, specifications called for the capture of data on individual demographics, primary offense, known criminal history and information related to arrest, conviction, sentencing, and release. The Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide which includes a centralized data reporting system for JPIS. CY 2013 data has been produced from the new system and reported in this document. However, it has been determined that only thirty-three (33) of the county jails are correctly uploading local data into the system – these jails account for 10,889 (55.5%) of the total 19,635 jail beds statewide. Therefore, the data should not be considered complete. The Department will continue to work with Northpointe and the jails to address local JPIS issues.

Mission and Concept

The primary purpose of the statewide Jail Population Information System is to provide the ability to monitor and evaluate jail population characteristics for use in policy planning. As a statewide database, it is sufficiently flexible to enable the system to be compatible with existing jail management and MIS systems in each county. Originally developed as a mainframe process, the JPIS system was later rewritten to run in MDOC's client/server environment gathering monthly files and returning error summaries and analytical reports. The COMPAS Case Manager System will provide a statewide internet based data system which will increase departmental efficiencies and enhance the State's and local jails reporting capabilities.

JPIS is a means to gather a subset of the information which already resides on individual jail management systems, with each county running a monthly extract process to generate a standard file. The primary approach has always been to promote the adoption, enhancement and proper use of local data systems. In turn, the local system provides the foundation to extract the optimum of usable data for the JPIS extract, which should be viewed as a logical by-product of local data capture.

History and Impact

The locally-centered approach taken for JPIS development has had a substantial impact on the utilization of local jail management systems throughout the State. When JPIS requirements were first implemented, over half the counties in Michigan did not have functional automated jail management systems, and objective inmate risk classification was in its infancy. Now, all the counties have automated systems, with nearly every county having transmitted electronic data files to the central JPIS system. Similarly, the JPIS requirement for standardized classification of offenders has been a major factor in the adoption of objective offender

classification processes and procedures throughout the State.

Use of JPIS Data

Edit error reports generated by COMPAS Case Manager are available to the counties, based upon individual incoming files; include summaries of admissions, releases and a snapshot of inmates still unreleased at month-end. In addition, counts are given for the ten most commonly occurring arrest and conviction charges. These reports enhance capabilities to review each monthly submission for accuracy.

Detailed reports based upon accumulated JPIS master data had been transmitted to each Sheriff's department and CCAB. The reports covered cumulative data for the current calendar year, as well as full-year data for the preceding year. The associated tables included such categories as average daily population for the jail, releases and lengths of stay for offenders. In addition, there was summary data on security classification, most frequently occurring arrest charges and on target populations for community corrections programs. Local officials are given the opportunity to provide feedback on the accuracy and completeness of their data submissions, as reflected in the reports. The reports provide a primary means for review of JPIS statistics with the counties to isolate and correct data problems not readily identified by routine file editing. As additional data problems are identified and resolved, the quality and confidence in the reports increase. The new COMPAS Case Manager System data reporting system has automated this reporting process.

Local Data Systems and JPIS

Michigan counties employ a wide variety of electronic jail management packages which vary in nature based upon jail size and local requirements for data collection. These applications include both custom-written systems and packages purchased from outside vendors. On a statewide basis, it is a very dynamic environment, with regular hardware and software upgrades at individual sites - and not infrequently - switches to entirely different jail management packages. This evolving vendor landscape presents some unique data-gathering challenges, as even the most conscientious counties periodically deal with jail management software issues that disrupt both local operations and JPIS data submissions.

JPIS Data Reporting Status

Even though several counties do not have active Community Corrections Advisory Boards and do not receive community corrections funding, the counties submitting JPIS data to OCC have accounted for over 92% of statewide jail beds in CY 2005. However, in 2013 the data only accounted for 55.5% of the jail beds due to local vendor problems and local data uploading issues. At any given time, a number of counties are working to resolve local data system issues which may also affect their capability to submit JPIS data. Technical assistance is provided by ADSS where appropriate, and every attempt is made to recover any missed monthly data once problems are resolved. ADSS will continue to provide technical support to maximize the collection and aggregation of local jail data on a statewide basis.

Community Corrections Information System (CCIS)

Overview

The Department entered into a contractual agreement with Northpointe, Inc. to implement the COMPAS Case Manager System statewide – this new system merged CCIS data into a statewide centralized website. The data system has increased the department efficiencies and enhanced the State's and local community corrections data reporting capabilities.

Local jurisdictions enter offender profile and program utilization data into the centralized website case manager program for all offenders enrolled in community corrections programs funded by P.A. 511 and other funding sources. Two types of data are required: (1) characteristics of offenders who have been determined P.A. 511 eligible for enrollment into programs; and (2) program participation details.

The CCIS data is utilized locally for program planning and case management purposes. OCC uses the data to examine the profiles of offenders in programs, monitor utilization, and evaluate the various CCAB goals and objectives specific to program utilization.

CCIS Features

Available at the CCAB level, the report identifies year-to-date information on new enrollments, average lengths of stay of successful and failed completions, and average enrollment levels for each P.A. 511 funded program. Statistics on offender characteristics (i.e., population percentages of felons, probation violators, straddle cell offenders, etc.) are also provided. Enhancements are part of OCC's ongoing commitment to assist local entities and OCC staff to actively monitor local program activity and the various elements of services to priority populations.

Impact of System Enhancements

As changes and improvements to corrections-related data systems continue to be refined, the overall ability to monitor prison dispositions, jail utilization and program utilization by priority target groups of offenders continues to improve. Areas in which data system enhancements have an impact include:

1. Improvement to the timeliness and availability of felony disposition data. The use of a data export process to import felony disposition data directly generated from the MDOC's master data-gathering system, OMNI, into the centralized website is being created to provide local CCAB timely felony disposition data.

The ready accessibility and improved timeliness of felony disposition data obtained from OMNI and the enhanced data on sentencing guideline scores improves the analytical and reporting capabilities at the local level. As a result, the accuracy of CCIS data is improved as well.

2. An expanded capability to identify target groups in jails and link to other data sources.

The streamlined Jail Population Information System requirements are aimed at improving the ability to identify target populations among sentenced and unsentenced felons. The adoption of the JPIS enhancements by software vendors and local jails provides an expanding capability to link felony disposition data to jail population data.

The centralized statewide case manager system has merged JPIS data into one data system which will increase the Departments and local CCAB accessibility and timeliness of jail data, and enhance data reporting capabilities.