

Michigan Department of Corrections

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE Pursuant to P.A. 207 of 2018 Article V, Section 405 Substance Abuse Testing and Treatment

Sec. 405. By March 1, the department shall report to the senate and house appropriations subcommittees on corrections, the senate and house fiscal agencies, the legislative corrections ombudsman, and the state budget office on substance abuse testing and treatment program objectives, outcome measures, and results, including program impact on offender success and programmatic success.

Substance Abuse Testing

The goal of prison-based drug testing is to detect and deter unauthorized use of controlled substances by conducting drug testing and by applying a sanction to every instance of unauthorized drug use. Drug and alcohol use in Michigan's prison system is not extensive, even though substance abuse screening methods suggest that the majority of incoming prisoners have a drug and alcohol dependency problem. The goal of community-based drug testing is to detect and deter unauthorized use of controlled substances. Unlike prison-based testing, the frequency of community-based testing is driven by statutory requirements along with testing at the discretion of the field agent and the court. Parolees who have a history of substance abuse and are on maximum or medium supervision are statutorily required to be tested twice per month.

MDOC Population	Total Drug Tests	Positive Drug Test Rate FY 2016
Prison-Based Drug Testing-For Cause	5,125	10.4 %
FOA-Community Based Parolees	404,915	3.7%
FOA-Community Based Probationers	162,605	8.8%
Total Drug Tests Conducted	572,645	5.2%

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT OUTCOMES

Successful Completion of Substance Abuse Treatment

The following table represents the completion rates for those offenders who participate in MDOC managed programs.

Program Type	Successful Completion	Unsuccessful
Prison-Based Residential (RSAT)	77.0% (389)	23.0% (116)
Prison-Based Outpatient	91.2 % (4,150)	8.8% (399)
Community-Based Outpatient	51.28% (5,195)	48.72% (4,936)
Community-Based Residential	64.6% (674)	35.4% (369)

The successful completion percentage rates are calculated by comparing the successful completions from treatment against offenders who were unsuccessful discharges from treatment. Unsuccessful discharges from treatment may be a result of the offender absconding, rule breaking behavior in treatment, non-compliance in treatment, lack of progress in treatment, and no-shows to outpatient appointments.