

# Michigan Department of Corrections

## REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE Pursuant to P.A. 268 of 2016 Article V, Section 405 Substance Abuse Reporting Requirements

*Sec. 405. By March 1, the department shall report to the senate and house appropriations subcommittees on corrections, the legislative corrections ombudsman, the senate and house fiscal agencies, and the state budget director 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.

<b>MDOC Population</b>	<b>Total Drug Tests</b>	<b>Positive Drug Test Rate FY 2016</b>
Prison-Based Drug Testing-For Cause	5,608	9.6%
FOA-Community Based Parolees	453,575	6.6%
FOA-Community Based Probationers	146,016	10.2%
<b>Total Drug Tests Conducted</b>	605,199	

### **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.

<b>Program Type</b>	<b>Successful Completion</b>	<b>Unsuccessful</b>
Prison-Based Residential (RSAT)	89.4% (621)	10.6% (74)
Prison-Based Outpatient	94.0% (2,654)	6.0% (155)
Community-Based Outpatient	58.0% (4,237)	42.0% (3,069)
Community-Based Residential	75% (1,310)	25% (437)

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.