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Senate Bill 1153 (S-1, Draft 1 as reported)
Committee: Appropriations

Throughout this document Senate means Subcommittee.

FY 2009-10 Year-to-Date Gross Appropriation	\$1,956,122,800
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Changes from FY 2009-10 Year-to-Date:

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| 1. Prisoner Re-Entry Programming. The Senate split the prisoner reintegration programs line into 8 separate lines based on funding purposes. In doing so, the Senate created a new MPRI funding category – swift-and-sure sanctions. Funding under the MPRI – swift-and-sure sanctions line will be used to reimburse county jails that house probation violators and/or parolees who are arrested under suspicion of a new offense. | 8,710,100 |
| 2. Residential Substance Abuse Programming. The Senate included an additional \$5.0 million for residential substance abuse treatment services. | 5,000,000 |
| 3. Community Jail Reimbursement Program Funding. The Senate included funding for the Community Jail Reimbursement Program (CJRP) – an initiative that had been removed from the FY 2009-10 appropriations act. The Senate chose to reinstate the program with an appropriation of \$4.3 million more than what had been in place in FY 2008-09. | 16,572,100 |
| 4. Interdepartmental Grants. The Senate includes new IDGs to the Departments of State Police (\$2.2 million), Judiciary (\$1.0 million), Auditor General (\$500,000) and the Corrections Ombudsman (\$250,000). | 3,950,000 |
| 5. Out-of-State Inmates at Muskegon Correctional Facility. The Department has entered into a contract with the State of Pennsylvania to house offenders from that State at the Muskegon Correctional Facility. It is anticipated that the State of Pennsylvania will cover the full costs of housing some 1,320 inmates here in Michigan. | 29,871,600 |
| 6. Operational Efficiencies. The Governor included savings due to several initiatives aimed at improving efficiency and restraining costs. Supply chain reforms drive \$4.0 million in savings in food service, transportation, and other related areas. \$4.6 million in savings is expected to emerge from drug formulary review and changes in prescribing practices. Additional contract savings result in a reduction of \$1.4 million across several areas. | (10,021,300) |
| 7. Reduction to Per-Prisoner Costs. The Senate required the Department to achieve a \$1,184 per-prisoner reduction in the costs of incarceration, as defined in section 203 of the bill. | (59,181,800) |
| 8. Economic Adjustments. The Senate recommended increases for salaries, insurances, retirement, worker's compensation, food, and fuel. However, the Subcommittee bill rejects the scheduled 3% salary increase for both represented and non-represented employees – a savings of \$36.1 million. | 50,782,100 |
| 9. Other Changes. Other changes recommended by the Senate result in a net reduction. | (1,935,600) |
| 10. Comparison to Gov.'s Recommendation. Senate is \$32,672,200 Gross and GF/GP above the Governor. | |

Total Changes.....	\$43,747,200
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FY 2010-11 Senate Appropriations Subcommittee Gross Appropriation	\$1,999,870,000
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Changes from FY 2009-10 Year to Date:

1. **Deletions.** The Senate eliminated a number of sections including: privatization project evaluation (207a), prisoner telephone fee schedule (219), mental health report (302), dashboard tracking system (403a), public works fees (906), assaultive offender programs (913), and electronic law libraries (916).
2. **Definitions.** The Senate included several new definitions, including those of "success", "recidivism", and "evidence-based practices". In addition, the Senate included a more precise definition of "cost per prisoner" in this section (Sec. 203).
3. **Contingency Funds.** The Senate revises language that sets the ceilings for contingency funds. The Senate limits contingency fund transfers as follows: up to \$5.0 million in Federal funds; up to \$2.0 million in state restricted funds; up to \$1.0 million in local funds; and up to \$1.0 million in private funds (Sec. 223).
4. **Auditor General Reports.** The Senate reference four distinct audit reports of MDOC operations that have been completed in the past three years by the Auditor General. As part of the reduction in per-prisoner costs, the Senate expresses intent that the Department follow the recommendations included in these audit reports (Sec. 235).
5. **Swift-and-Sure Sanctions.** The Senate includes additional language directing the Department to expend MPRI funds to reimburse county jails that house probation violators and parolees arrested on suspicion of a new offense at the rate of \$35.00 per diem (Secs. 402 and 402(a)).
6. **Community Corrections Plans and Services.** Revised language included in the Senate bill references the definition of offender success found in section 203. In addition, the Senate changes the maximum reimbursement rate for residential services from \$47.50 per diem to \$48.50 per diem (Sec. 410).
7. **MPRI Operating Procedure.** The Senate expresses intent that every prisoner receive MPRI services. In addition, it is the intent of the Senate that services focus on individuals who were paroled and have returned to prison and will be eligible for parole again in the future. This section also indicates that MPRI services should include basic computer skills training (Sec. 422).
8. **Psychotropic Medications.** The Senate includes language that requires the Department to ensure that prisoners not enrolled in the corrections mental health program have access to psychotropic medications when deemed medically necessary (Sec. 814).
9. **Prisoners under the Age of 19 with Mental Illness.** Current year language requires that the MDOC evaluate prisoners at intake for certain mental disorders. In addition to this requirement, language requires that the Department also provide appropriate placement for youthful offenders who are diagnosed with mental illness. The Senate includes additional language requiring the Department take similar action with regard to youthful offenders who are diagnosed as having serious emotional disturbances (Sec. 929).

Date Completed: 3-18-10

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