MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

"Expecting Excellence Every Day"

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 20, 2008

TO: Senate Judiciary Committee Members
House Judiciary Committee Members
Senate Judiciary and Corrections Appropriations Subcommittee Members
House Corrections Appropriations Subcommittee Members

FROM: Heidi Washington
Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Legislative Report on the Special Alternative Incarceration Program

Pursuant to the requirements of MCL 791.234a(9) and section 611 of PA 124 of 2007, the Department of Corrections has completed its 2007 annual report on the operation of the Special Alternative Incarceration (boot camp) program. This report can be viewed at www.michigan.gov/corrections.

C Dennis Straub, CFA
Jacques McNeely, DMB
Lindsay Hollander, SFA
Marilyn Peterson, HFA

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL ALTERNATIVE INCARCERATION

ANNUAL REPORT

-2007-

Pursuant to: PA 124 of 2007
MCL 791.234a (9)

Patricia L. Caruso, Director

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

•801 male prisoners from 64 counties, and 70 female prisoners from 27 counties, were enrolled in the program. 824 male probationers from 44 counties, and 46 female probationers from 15 counties, were enrolled in the program. See pages 11 through 14.

•26.3% of the male prisoners, 14.8% of the female prisoners, 22.0% of the male probationers, and 21.4% of the female probationers enrolled in the program were serving for drug related offenses. See pages 15 and 16 for a list of the offenses of which program participants were convicted.

•647 male prisoners, 56 female prisoners, 651 male probationers, and 33 female probationers successfully completed the program. The successful completion rates were 90.6% for male prisoners, 94.9% for female prisoners, 86.3% for male probationers, and 94.3% for female probationers. See pages 11 through 14 for complete program results.

• Comparison of Two-Year Follow-Up Outcomes for Paroles From SAI-Prison vs. All Paroles. See pages 17-19.

•The program is cost effective as compared to prison. See page 9.

•76.5% of offenders taking the mandatory battery of GED tests, earned their GED Certificates while enrolled in the program. See page 9.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SPECIAL ALTERNATIVE INCARCERATION (SAI) PROGRAM
FACTS AND PHOTOS

1. **What is SAI?** SAI is a program for felony offenders who satisfy statutory eligibility criteria. It is designed to provide Michigan's felony sentencing courts and the Department of Corrections an alternative to prison in the management of qualified offenders.

2. **What are the goals of the SAI Program?** The program has two primary goals. First, it promotes public safety through risk management in the selection of program participants and supervision strategies which gradually reintegrate offenders back into the community. Second, the program provides participants the opportunity to change their anti-social attitudes, criminal lifestyles, and prepare themselves for re-entry into the community as productive, law-abiding citizens.

3. **How does the SAI Program accomplish its goals?** The SAI Program accomplishes its goals by achieving the following objectives:

   (1) It strips from participants their pride in socially unacceptable behavior through the use of techniques adapted from the military;

   (2) It teaches a principle-based value system from which participants gain direction;

   (3) It assists participants in improving their ability to successfully re-enter the community through achievements in programming, physical conditioning, work programs, personal and social development;

   (4) It assists participants in learning self-discipline through immediate and complete compliance with program rules and orders issued by staff;

   (5) It assists participants in achieving a sense of personal responsibility by holding them accountable for their behavior and by requiring them to help other participants in the program;

   (6) It teaches participants a positive work ethic by requiring them to work in programs which benefit the community and provide a sense of personal accomplishment;

   (7) It teaches participants how to prepare a resume and how to present themselves when applying for a job;

   (8) At graduation parolees/probationers are reunited with families and are required to go through 120 days of intensive supervision to ensure they are introduced to needed community services/resources;

4. **What is "Special Alternative Incarceration"?** It is a 90 day (military type) school that consists of work, educational programming leading to the General Educational Development (GED) certificate, substance abuse education, with courses in anger management, life coping skills, and job seeking skills.

5. **What happens to participants after graduation?** Following program completion most parolees/probationers are placed directly on parole or probation with the first 120 days served under intensive supervision. Those who do not have appropriate housing placement will be placed in a residential aftercare facility until appropriate placement can be arranged.

6. **Where is the SAI Program?** The program is located at Camp Cassidy Lake, and operated by the Michigan Department of Corrections which is approximately three miles north of the Village of Chelsea, midway between Ann Arbor and Jackson. The facility is staffed by 126 employees

During intake, the false pride many offenders take in their past criminal behavior is stripped away from them. Here they become trainees, and staff, begin introducing them to socially acceptable behavior.

As part of the process of developing a healthy lifestyle and improving their self esteem and physical stamina, offenders participate in a daily motivational run, which is led by staff. Group activities such as physical conditioning also assist in creating an *esprit de corp* among trainees.

The SAI Program teaches trainees good work habits and a positive attitude toward work by involving them in meaningful in-camp work assignments and in public works projects in the community. The first in-camp assignment on which offenders are placed is cutting wood which is used to heat housing units and other buildings at the Cassidy Lake facility. Public works activities, such as maintaining public recreational areas and working in a local recycling facility, provide a valuable public service and enable trainees to experience the satisfaction which results from completing meaningful work assignments.

Trainees eat three nutritious meals daily and receive an evening snack to enable them to meet the mental and physical demands of the program.

Trainees learn self-discipline and teamwork by maintaining their living areas according to exacting standards. Inspections are conducted daily.

The 90 day program is voluntary. Probationers who are terminated as voluntary withdrawals or rule violators are returned to their sentencing county and face the possibility of going to prison. Prisoners are returned to a prison facility to serve the remainder of their sentence.

At the completion of the 90 day program, graduates are acknowledged by staff. Family members come to the facility to observe graduation and be united with their graduate.

THE HISTORY OF THE SPECIAL ALTERNATIVE INCARCERATION (SAI) PROGRAM IN MICHIGAN

Michigan's Special Alternative Incarceration (SAI) Program was inspired by and patterned after a combination of Military Officers Candidate School and Military Recruit Training. In 1988, Senators Jack Welborn, Nick Smith and, James Barcia, with the support of other bi-partisin legislators, sponsored legislation to establish the SAI Program as an alternative to prison. Existing laws were amended to allow judges to sentence probationers to SAI as a condition of probation and to establish criteria for participation in the program.

In March, 1988, Camp Sauble, a minimum security prison camp for males located in the northwestern part of Michigan's Lower Peninsula, was designated as the first SAI camp. It had a capacity of 120 beds. The program operated at this capacity until 1991 and, because of its popularity, developed a large waiting list of potential candidates.

The large waiting list, together with legislative acceptance of the program as a viable alternative to prison, resulted in the introduction of legislation to expand eligibility. In the spring of 1992, legislation expanding eligibility criteria to include male prisoners and female probationers and prisoners was enacted.

In anticipation of the passage of this legislation, in June, 1991, the Cassidy Lake Technical School, a minimum security prison camp for males located in a rural area of the southeastern part of Michigan's Lower Peninsula approximately 50 miles from Detroit, was converted into a boot camp. The capacity of this facility was established at 360 beds. In September 1991 Camp Manistique opened in Schoolcraft County with a capacity of 120 beds.

In June, 1993, Camp Sauble and Camp Manistique were converted back into minimum security prison camps and the Cassidy Lake facility became the Department's only SAI facility. The consolidation at the Cassidy Lake facility significantly reduced the per diem cost of placement in the program and facilitated improved internal control of operations. It also assisted in the recruitment and retention of minority staff members, thereby enhancing the Department's efforts to maintain a diverse work force.

In January, 1995, legislation was passed which eliminated the 25 year age limitation for probationers.

In 2005 the camp funded bed capacity was increased to 400.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND ELIGIBILITY

The probationer portion of the program is authorized by Public Act 426 of 1994. The prisoner portion of the program is authorized by Public Act 427 of 1994. The eligibility criteria for placement in the program are summarized as follows:

Prisoner:

1. Has never previously been placed in the program as a probationer or prisoner, unless removed for medical reasons;

2. is physically able to participate in the program;

3. has no evidence of a mental handicap which would prevent participation in the program;

4. has not previously served a prison sentence;

5. is serving an indeterminate sentence(s) with a minimum term of 36 months or less or, if serving for Breaking and Entering of an Occupied Dwelling or Home Invasion, a minimum term of 24 months or less;

6. has not been convicted of a crime involving unlawful sexual behavior, arson, a death or a crime in which a life sentence is possible;

7. does not screen very high or potentially very high assault risk;

8. does not have a confinement or management security classification level of level IV or higher;

9. does not have pending felony detainer or a pending felony charge;

10. if serving a sentence for conviction of MCL 333.7401 or MCL 333.7403, must have served his/her statutory minimum if s/he has previously been convicted under either MCL 333.7401 or MCL 333.7403 (2) (a), (b), or (e);

11. if serving a sentence for conviction of MCL 750.227b (Felony Firearm Law) followed by an indeterminate sentence, s/he must have served the two year gun law sentence and have a total minimum term of 36 months or less, including the gun law sentence.

Probationer:

1. Has never served a sentence of imprisonment in a state correctional facility;

2. would likely have been sentenced to prison in a state correctional facility;

3. the felony sentencing guidelines upper limit for the recommended minimum sentence for the offense is 12 months or more unless the offense is not covered by the felony sentencing guidelines or the offender is a probation violator;

4. is physically able to participate in the program;

5. has no evidence of a mental handicap which would prevent participation in the program;

6. has no pending felonies;

7. is not being sentenced for conviction of or the attempt to commit any of the following:

   Child Pornography (MCLA 750.145c), Burning Dwelling House (MCLA 750.72), Burning of Other Real Property (MCLA 750.73), Burning of Insured Property (MCLA 750.75), 1st, 2nd, or 3rd degree Criminal Sexual Conduct (MCLA 750.520 b, c, d) or Assault With Intent to Commit Criminal Sexual Conduct (MCLA 750.520g);

8. is not being sentenced for a crime for which probation is not available by statute (i.e., murder, treason, armed robbery) or for a major controlled substance offense except in cases where life probation may be imposed.

PROGRAM COST EFFECTIVENESS

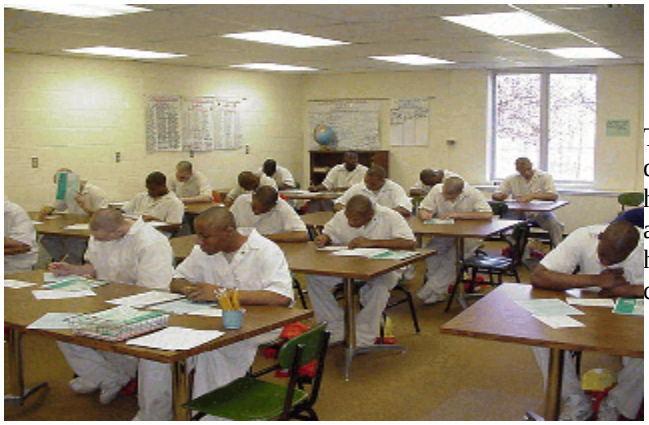
During fiscal year 2007, the actual per diem cost of the program was $80.94 (based upon an average population of 388 offenders). The cost of the 90 day program was $7,285 per offender. Although the daily program cost is higher than the cost of incarcerating an offender in a level I security prison, the total annual cost of supervising an offender in the program is significantly less than the cost of incarceration.

If each of the 684 prisoners and 703 probationers who successfully completed the program during 2007 had been confined in a level I security prison for the entire year, the cost of their incarceration would have exceeded the cost of operating the program by $18,302,228.

EVENING EDUCATIONAL AND SELF-HELP PROGRAMMING

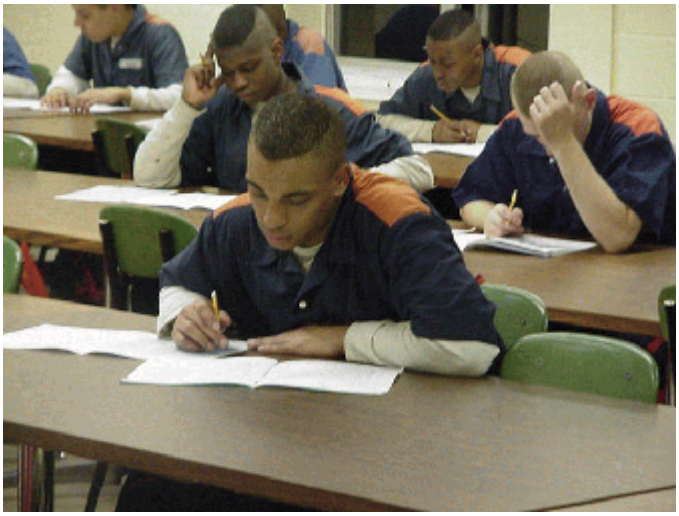
While enrolled in the program, all 1741 offenders admitted in 2007, participated in classes in substance abuse awareness, life skills, anger management, job-seeking skills, job preparation, interpersonal skills, and current events. Nine hundred sixty offenders (55.1% of all admissions), earned their high school diploma, or received their GED prior to their admission into SAI. Seven hundred eighty one offenders (44.9% of all admissions) who had not graduated from high school or earned their General Educational Development (GED) Certificate were enrolled in Adult Basic Education (ABE) programming.

As a result of this programming, 457 offenders (76.5% of those completing all mandatory GED test modules) earned their GED Certificates. Those offenders that did not have the academic skills necessary to take the GED test as determined by Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE), were enrolled in academic education classes. Program graduates who have completed a portion of the GED test battery are enrolled in adult education programs in the community during the residential aftercare portion of the program.



Trainees take the Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) during the orientation phase of the boot camp. Those who have not earned a high school diploma or GED certificate and those whose academic skills have fallen below the high school level are enrolled in academic education classes during the evenings.

The evening educational program places responsibility for success upon trainees. In 2007, 76.5% of those who took all the mandatory GED test modules, earned their GED certificates during the 90 day program.



All trainees participate in substance abuse awareness programming. In 2007, 26.3% of the male prisoners, 14.8% of the female prisoners, 22.0% of the male probationers, and 21.4% of the female probationers placed in the program were serving for drug related offenses.

As part of their preparation to become responsible citizens, trainees participate in classes in current events, parenting, anger management, and substance abuse. Future plans include Department of Corrections MPRI standardized programs.

SUMMARY OF 2007 MALE PROBATIONER PROGRAM STATISTICS

Male probationer program statistics for 2007 are presented in the attached appendices. These key data are summarized as follows:

Of the 824 probationers enrolled in the program:

1. 480 (58.3%) were African-American
2. 339 (41.1%) were Caucasian
3. 1 (0.1%) were Hispanic
4. 4 (0.5%) were of other races

Probationers sentenced in 44 counties enrolled in the program.

Probationer age at sentencing ranged from 15 years to 54 years, with the 17-22 year age group comprising 72.9% of all admissions.

As of December 31, 2007, 190 male probationers were enrolled in the program.

Of the 754 probationers who either completed or were terminated from the program:

1. 651 (86.3%) successfully completed the program
2. 62 (8.2%) voluntarily withdrew
3. 41 (5.4%) were terminated as rule violators

Sixty eight probationers were terminated for medical reasons, and 14 probationers were terminated as unqualified.

Of the 651 probationers who successfully completed the program in 2007:

1. 574 (88.1%) are on probation or have completed probation
2. 54 (8.3%) have been re-sentenced to prison as probation violators
3. 10 (1.5%) have been re-sentenced to prison as probation violators with a new convictions
4. 13 (2.0%) have been sentenced to prison for crimes committed after completing probation

The Sentencing Guidelines for the 824 male probationers enrolled into the program are as follows:

Imprisonment Cell : Any cell in which the minimum of the cell range is more than 12 months. 126 (15.3%)

Straddle Cell: Any cell in which the maximum of the range exceeds 18 months and the minimum of the range is 12 months or less. 201 (24.4%)

Intermediate Sanction Cell: Special Alternative Incarceration is among those options given under Intermediate Sanction. 349 (42.4%)

Probation Violation: Is not governed by sentencing guidelines. The sentence for a probation violation is left to the judge’s discretion. 146 (17.7%)

No Guidelines: Crimes with no numerical score. 2 (0.2%)

SUMMARY OF 2007 FEMALE PROBATIONER PROGRAM STATISTICS

Female probationer program statistics for 2007 are presented in the attached appendices. These key data are summarized as follows:

Of the 46 probationers enrolled in the program:

1. 13 (28.3%) were African-American
2. 33 (71.7%) were Caucasian
3. 0 (0.0%) were Hispanic
4. 0 (0.0%) were of other races

Probationers sentenced in 15 counties enrolled in the program.

Probationer age at sentencing ranged from 18 years to 38 years, with the 17-22 year age group comprising 43.5% of all admissions.

As of December 31, 2007, 9 female probationers were enrolled in the program.

Of the 35 probationers who either completed or were terminated from the program:

1. 33 (94.3%) successfully completed the program
2. 1 (2.9%) voluntarily withdrew
3. 1 (2.9%) were terminated as rule violators

Four probationers were terminated for medical reasons, and 2 probationers were terminated as unqualified.

Of the 33 probationers who successfully completed the program in 2007:

1. 32 (97.0%) are on probation or have completed probation
2. 1 (3.0%) have been re-sentenced to prison as probation violators
3. 0 (0.0%) have been re-sentenced to prison as probation violators with a new convictions
4. 0 (0.0%) have been sentenced to prison for crimes committed after completing probation

The Sentencing Guidelines for the 46 female probationers enrolled into the program are as follows:

Imprisonment Cell	9	(19.6%)
Straddle Cell	9	(19.6%)
Intermediate sanction Cell	18	(39.1%)
Probation Violations	10	(21.7%)
No Guidelines	0	(0.0%)

SUMMARY OF 2007 MALE PRISONER PROGRAM STATISTICS

Male prisoner program statistics for 2007 are presented in the attached appendices. These key data are summarized as follows:

Of the 801 prisoners enrolled in the program:

1. 307 (38.3%) were African-American
2. 482 (60.2%) were Caucasian
3. 0 (0.0%) were Hispanic
4. 12 (1.5%) were of other races

Prisoners sentenced in 64 counties enrolled in the program.

Prisoner age at sentencing ranged from 16 years to 61 years, with the 17-22 year age group comprising 33.7% of all admissions.

As of December 31, 2007, 176 prisoners were enrolled in the program.

Of the 714 prisoners who either completed or were terminated from the program:

1. 647 (90.6%) successfully completed the program
2. 54 (7.6%) voluntarily withdrew
3. 13 (1.8%) were terminated as rule violators

Fifty three prisoners were terminated for medical reasons, and 15 prisoners were terminated as unqualified.

SUMMARY OF 2007 FEMALE PRISONER PROGRAM STATISTICS

Female prisoner program statistics for 2007 are presented in the attached appendices. These key data are summarized as follows:

Of the 70 prisoners enrolled in the program:

1. 26 (37.1%) were African-American
2. 40 (57.1%) were Caucasian
3. 2 (2.9%) were Hispanic
4. 2 (2.9%) were of other races

Prisoners sentenced in 27 counties enrolled in the program.

Prisoner age at sentencing ranged from 19 years to 51 years, with the 17-22 year age group comprising 20.0% of all admissions.

As of December 31, 2007, 14 female prisoners were enrolled in the program.

Of the 59 female prisoners who either completed or were terminated from the program:

1. 56 (94.9%) successfully completed the program
2. 1 (1.7%) voluntarily withdrew
3. 2 (3.4%) was terminated as a rule violator

Nine female prisoners were terminated for medical reasons, and 1 female prisoner was terminated as unqualified.

PROBATIONER ADMISSIONS BY OFFENSE TYPE

The sentence for each of the 824 male and 46 female probationers who entered the program during 2007 was used for the groupings listed below. For probationers serving more than one sentence, the sentence entered into the database first is listed.

Each of the following offense type groupings contains offenses which are similar in nature. For example, the "Fraud" category contains all cases involving financial transactions where trickery or deceit was an element of the crime.

OFFENSE TYPE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
	Males	Females
1. Breaking & Entering	20.8%	21.4%
2. Drug Offenses	22.0%	21.4%
3. Larceny	16.8%	2.4%
4. Assault	11.3%	9.5%
5. Unauthorized Driving	6.5%	7.1%
6. Fraud	2.6%	26.2%
7. Weapons	7.1%	0.0%
8. Robbery	5.0%	2.4%
9. Miscellaneous	5.7%	4.8%
10. Larceny From Persons	2.2%	4.8%

PRISONER ADMISSIONS BY OFFENSE TYPE

The controlling sentence for each of the 801 male and 70 female prisoners who entered the program during 2007 was used for the groupings listed below. For prisoners serving more than one sentence, the sentence with the longest minimum term is the controlling sentence.

Each of the following offense type groupings contains offenses which are similar in nature. For example, the "Fraud" category contains all cases involving financial transactions where trickery or deceit was an element of the crime.

OFFENSE TYPE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
	Males	Females
1. Drug Offenses	26.3%	14.8%
2. Breaking & Entering	20.8%	19.7%
3. Assault	11.4%	11.5%
4. Unauthorized driving	12.9%	9.8%
5. Robbery	7.5%	6.6%
6. Larceny	8.5%	11.5%
7. Fraud	3.7%	16.4%
8. Weapons	4.4%	3.3%
9. Miscellaneous	3.5%	4.9%
10. Larceny From Persons	1.1%	1.6%

Comparison of Two-Year Follow-Up Outcomes for Paroles From SAI-Prison vs. All Paroles

The attached table provides detailed information regarding two-year follow-up outcomes for all offenders versus SAI-Prison offenders who paroled in 1998 as a baseline year for measurement, and in 2004 as the most recent available release cohort for recidivism analysis due to the need to allow for a two-year follow-up period.

The table includes follow-up outcomes for all Michigan offenders who paroled to field supervision in Michigan during the two years. The table excludes offenders who paroled into the custody of another jurisdiction (such as federal detention), or who paroled to field supervision in other states under the Interstate Compact, or who paroled to Michigan field supervision from other states under the Compact, or who died within the two-year period.

The follow-up period is a standard two years for every offender in the table (unless they returned to prison sooner than that), regardless of whether the parole term was still active or the offender had successfully discharged from parole supervision before two years had passed. Parole terms are typically two years in length. However, a uniform follow-up period is essential for recidivism analysis to control for time at risk, so the analysis tracked recidivism outcomes within two years of release even if the parole terms had already expired within that time.

As to the measurement of recidivism, it is possible for paroled offenders to return to prison as technical rule violators, or with new sentences, or both. When both, the cases appear in the new sentence column - which includes parole violators with new sentences as well as new court commitments in the event that the new crimes occurred after the parole terms had ended.

Another form of failure reflected in the attached table (but somewhat different because the subjects are not back in prison) is offenders who were on parole absconder status at the end of two years. While on absconder status, parolees are obviously not successes at that point; but it is also important to note that they are not automatically headed back to prison either, and instead are pending review for violations and potential revocation.

The determining factor in the disposition of a parole absconder is an assessment of offender risk. When risk is determined to be low (such as when an absconder is still employed and generally following parole rules, but failed to report), then the parole agent may continue to work with the case and impose local sanctions, possibly increase supervision of the case, and engage the community in service delivery designed to intervene in the behavior that led to the abscond.

Baseline Recidivism Rate

The outcomes for offenders in the attached table who paroled in 1998 represent the baseline recidivism rate against which the impact of recidivism reduction initiatives is being determined. This is because 1998 was the most recent year that was far enough in the past to enable eventual extension of the follow-up period to as long as four years from the date of parole (the length of the longest parole terms) and yet end prior to the initiation in 2003 of the department's Five Year Plan to Control Prison Growth. Administrative and statutory measures implemented as part of the Five Year Plan represent a myriad of new actions designed, in large part, to bring down the recidivism rate, so the baseline rate needed to use an offender release cohort whose long-term follow-up period ended before those actions commenced.

Consequently, the baseline recidivism rate (1998) in the attached table against which to determine the impact of recidivism reduction measures shows that, on average, 51.3% of paroled offenders would be expected to successfully remain in the community two years after release. Within that time, the other 48.7% would either return to prison with new sentences (12.3%), or return to prison as parole technical violators (26.5%), or be on parole absconder status (9.9%).

In the case of SAI-Prison parolees, the baseline data show a 6.3% higher success rate than for all of the baseline paroles as a whole, with lower failure rates among the SAI-Prison cases for every type of failure.

Subsequent Recidivism Trend Results Against the Baseline Recidivism Rate

The results of the recidivism analysis in the attached table show an overall improvement of 2.4% in the two-year success rate for the 2004 offender release cohort as a whole compared to the baseline year, **but the SAI-Prison parole results for the 2004 cohort again show a 6.4% higher success rate than for all of the 2004 paroles as a whole, and again with lower failure rates among the SAI-Prison cases for every type of failure when compared to all parolees in the cohort**.

It is also useful to note a 5.2% improvement among the 2004 SAI-Prison paroles compared to their own 1998 baseline data for the percentage of failures that were returned to prison within two years as parole technical violators or new sentence admissions. The corresponding 2.8% increase in SAI-Prison parolees on absconder status after two years (rather than already back in prison), along with the improvement in the overall success rate, together demonstrate that time to failure has also begun to be extended. Though absconder status is not a positive standing, it must be remembered that about 8 of every 10 absconders are ultimately continued on parole."

SAI-Probationer outcomes will be retooled for the calculation of recidivism in the near future.

Note: The outcomes reported have not been updated from the previous year's SAI Annual Report in anticipation of planning a more vigorous independent evaluation in the near future.

Comparison of Two-Year Follow-Up Outcomes for Paroles From SAI-Prison vs. All Paroles
All Releases to Parole in 1998 (Baseline Year) and in 2004 (Most Recent Cohort with 2-yr. Follow-Up Completed)
(Flat Two-Year Follow-Up Regardless of Parole Status)

YEAR	TOTAL CASES[1]	SUCCESS	FAILURE				BY PERCENT TO TOTAL				
		Total	Total	Absconds[2]	Technical Violators[3]	New Sentence	Total Success	Total Failure	Absconds	Technical Violators	New Sentence
1998 Baseline All Paroles	10,054	5,157	4,897	1,000	2,663	1,234	51.3	48.7	9.9	26.5	12.3
1998 Baseline SAI-Prison Paroles	564	325	239	51	127	61	57.6	42.4	9.0	22.5	10.8
2004 Cohort All Paroles	10,818	5,808	5,010	1,533	1,975	1,502	53.7	46.3	14.2	18.3	13.9
2004 Cohort SAI-Prison Paroles	576	346	230	68	86	76	60.1	39.9	11.8	14.9	13.2

SOURCE DATA: Corrections Management Information System (CMIS)

[1] Follow-up includes two years from parole for prisoners paroled to Michigan counties
[2] On Abscond status after two years from parole
[3] If a prisoner returned as a Technical Violator but also received a New Sentence within two years, the case is counted only in the New Sentence column.

Appendix A - 2007 ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY –PROBATIONER

MALES Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions	FEMALES Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions
Alcona	0	0.0%	Alcona	0	0.0%
Alger	0	0.0%	Alger	0	0.0%
Allegan	1	0.1%	Allegan	0	0.0%
Alpena	1	0.1%	Alpena	0	0.0%
Antrim	1	0.1%	Antrim	0	0.0%
Arenac	1	0.1%	Arenac	0	0.0%
Baraga	0	0.0%	Baraga	0	0.0%
Barry	0	0.0%	Barry	0	0.0%
Bay	16	1.9%	Bay	0	0.0%
Benzie	1	0.1%	Benzie	0	0.0%
Berrien	19	2.3%	Berrien	2	4.3%
Branch	2	0.2%	Branch	0	0.0%
Calhoun	1	0.1%	Calhoun	0	0.0%
Cass	0	0.0%	Cass	0	0.0%
Charleviox	0	0.0%	Charleviox	0	0.0%
Cheboygan	1	0.1%	Cheboygan	0	0.0%
Chippewa	0	0.0%	Chippewa	0	0.0%
Clare	1	0.1%	Clare	0	0.0%
Clinton	3	0.4%	Clinton	0	0.0%
Crawford	0	0.0%	Crawford	0	0.0%
Delta	1	0.1%	Delta	0	0.0%
Dickinson	0	0.0%	Dickinson	0	0.0%
Eaton	3	0.4%	Eaton	0	0.0%
Emmet	0	0.0%	Emmet	0	0.0%
Genesee	92	8.7%	Genesee	4	8.7%
Gladwin	0	0.0%	Gladwin	0	0.0%
Gogebic	0	0.0%	Gogebic	0	0.0%
Grand Traverse	1	0.1%	Grand Traverse	0	0.0%
Gratiot	0	0.0%	Gratiot	0	0.0%
Hillsdale	6	0.7%	Hillsdale	1	2.2%
Houghton	0	0.0%	Houghton	0	0.0%
Huron	0	0.0%	Huron	0	0.0%
Ingham	9	1.1%	Ingham	0	0.0%
Ionia	0	0.0%	Ionia	0	0.0%
Iosco	0	0.0%	Iosco	0	0.0%
Iron	0	0.0%	Iron	0	0.0%
Isabella	3	0.4%	Isabella	0	0.0%
Jackson	19	2.3%	Jackson	1	2.2%
Kalamazoo	25	3.0%	Kalamazoo	0	0.0%
Kalkaska	0	0.0%	Kalkaska	0	0.0%
Kent	38	4.6%	Kent	4	8.7%
Keweenaw	0	0.0%	Keweenaw	0	0.0%
Lake	0	0.0%	Lake	0	0.0%
Lapeer	3	0.4%	Lapeer	0	0.0%

Appendix A - 2007 ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY –PROBATIONER – Cont.

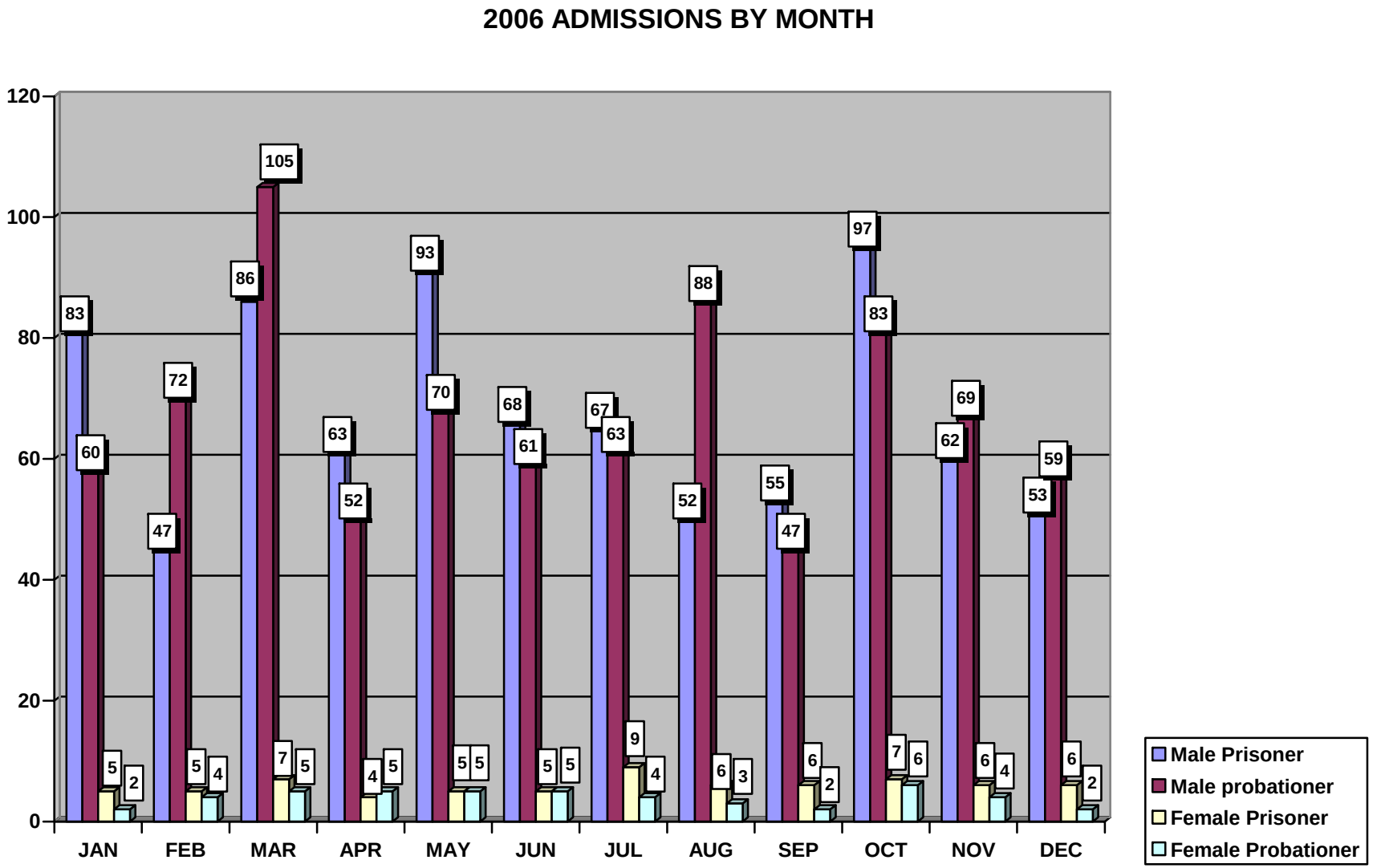
MALES Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions	FEMALES Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions
Leelanau	0	0.0%	Leelanau	0	0.0%
Lenawee	1	0.1%	Lenawee	1	2.2%
Livingston	9	1.1%	Livingston	3	6.5%
Luce	0	0.0%	Luce	0	0.0%
Mackinac	0	0.0%	Mackinac	0	0.0%
Macomb	74	9.0%	Macomb	1	2.2%
Manistee	1	0.1%	Manistee	0	0.0%
Marquette	1	0.1%	Marquette	0	0.0%
Mason	2	0.2%	Mason	0	0.0%
Mecosta	0	0.4%	Mecosta	0	0.0%
Menominee	0	0.0%	Menominee	0	0.0%
Midland	4	0.5%	Midland	0	2.9%
Missaukee	0	0.0%	Missaukee	0	0.0%
Monroe	9	1.1%	Monroe	0	2.9%
Montcalm	4	0.5%	Montcalm	0	0.0%
Montmorency	0	0.0%	Montmorency	0	0.0%
Muskegon	18	2.2%	Muskegon	7	15.2%
Newaygo	0	0.0%	Newaygo	0	0.0%
Oakland	24	2.9%	Oakland	3	6.5%
Oceana	0	0.0%	Oceana	0	0.0%
Ogemaw	0	0.0%	Ogemaw	0	0.0%
Ontonagon	0	0.0%	Ontonagon	0	0.0%
Osceola	0	0.0%	Osceola	0	0.0%
Oscoda	0	0.0%	Oscoda	0	0.0%
Otsego	0	0.0%	Otsego	0	0.0%
Ottawa	3	0.4%	Ottawa	0	0.0%
Presque Isle	1	0.1%	Presque Isle	0	0.0%
Roscommon	1	0.1%	Roscommon	0	0.0%
Saginaw	45	5.5%	Saginaw	2	4.3%
St. Clair	11	1.3%	St. Clair	0	0.0%
St. Joseph	0	0.0%	St. Joseph	0	0.0%
Sanilac	0	0.0%	Sanilac	0	0.0%
Schoolcraft	0	0.0%	Schoolcraft	0	0.0%
Shiawassee	4	0.5%	Shiawassee	1	2.2%
Tuscola	6	0.7%	Tuscola	0	0.0%
Van Buren	2	0.2%	Van Buren	1	2.2%
Washtenaw	43	5.2%	Washtenaw	11	24.0%
Wayne	333	40.4%	Wayne	4	8.7%
Wexford	0	0.0%	Wexford	0	0.0%
Totals	824	100.0%		46	100.0%

Appendix B - 2007 ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY –PRISONER

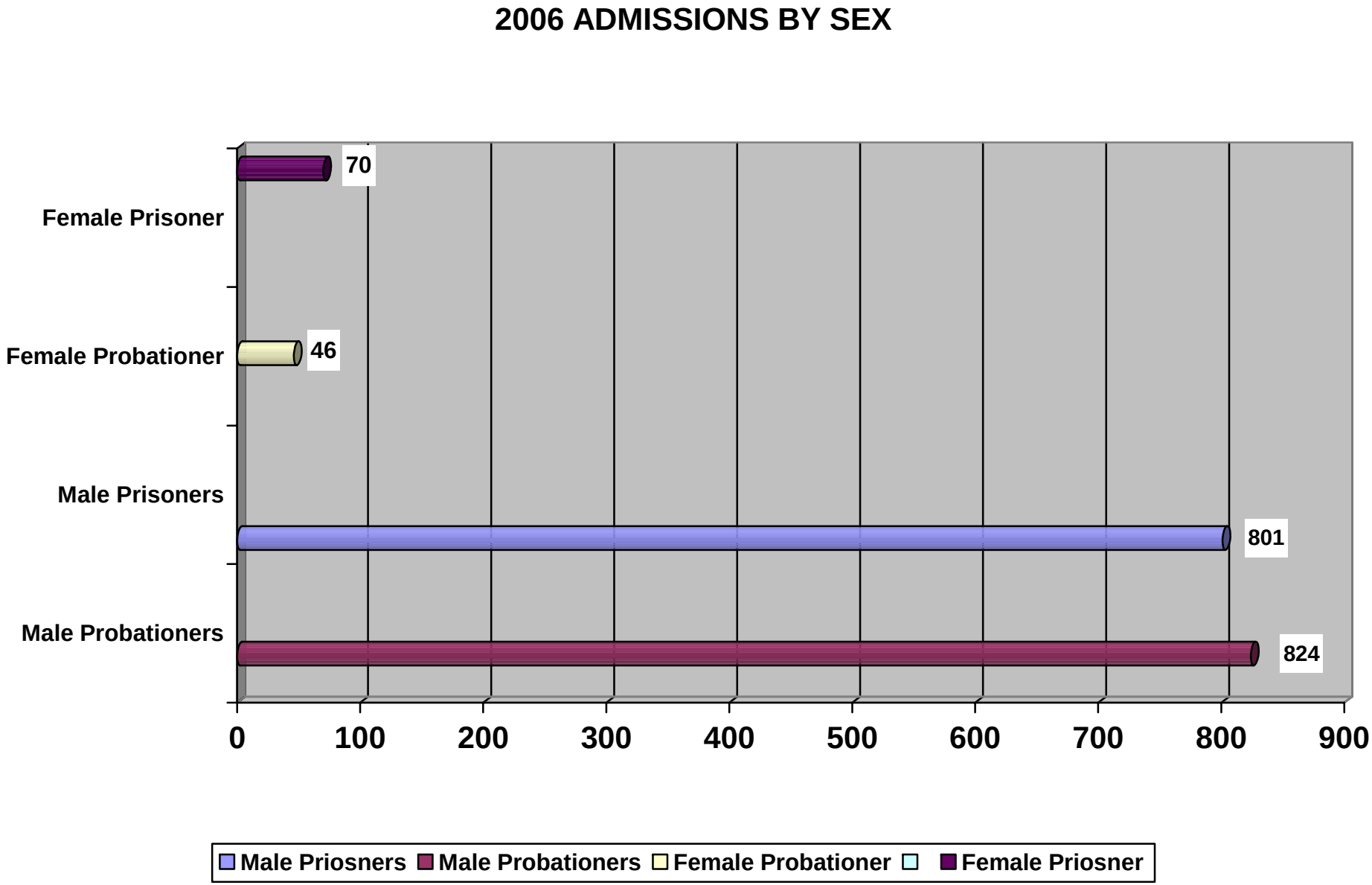
MALES Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions	FEMALES Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions
Alcona	0	0.0%	Alcona	0	0.0%
Alger	0	0.0%	Alger	0	0.0%
Allegan	17	2.1%	Allegan	0	0.0%
Alpena	3	0.4%	Alpena	0	0.0%
Antrim	3	0.4%	Antrim	0	0.0%
Arenac	0	0.0%	Arenac	0	0.0%
Baraga	1	0.1%	Baraga	0	0.0%
Barry	2	0.2%	Barry	0	0.0%
Bay	13	1.6%	Bay	0	0.0%
Benzie	1	0.1%	Benzie	0	0.0%
Berrien	49	6.1%	Berrien	6	8.6%
Branch	3	0.4%	Branch	0	0.0%
Calhoun	10	1.2%	Calhoun	0	0.0%
Cass	10	1.2%	Cass	0	0.0%
Charleviox	1	0.1%	Charleviox	1	1.4%
Cheboygan	4	0.5%	Cheboygan	0	0.0%
Chippewa	0	0.0%	Chippewa	0	0.0%
Clare	0	0.0%	Clare	0	0.0%
Clinton	6	0.7%	Clinton	0	0.0%
Crawford	0	0.0%	Crawford	1	1.4%
Delta	0	0.0%	Delta	0	0.0%
Dickinson	2	0.2%	Dickinson	0	0.0%
Eaton	2	0.2%	Eaton	0	0.0%
Emmet	2	0.2%	Emmet	0	0.0%
Genesee	44	5.5%	Genesee	5	7.1%
Gladwin	1	0.1%	Gladwin	0	0.0%
Gogebic	0	0.0%	Gogebic	0	0.0%
Grand Traverse	15	1.9%	Grand Traverse	0	0.0%
Gratiot	7	0.9%	Gratiot	2	2.9%
Hillsdale	6	0.7%	Hillsdale	0	0.0%
Houghton	0	0.0%	Houghton	0	0.0%
Huron	0	0.0%	Huron	0	0.0%
Ingham	10	1.2%	Ingham	1	1.4%
Ionia	3	0.4%	Ionia	1	1.4%
Iosco	1	0.1%	Iosco	0	0.0%
Iron	3	0.4%	Iron	0	0.0%
Isabella	5	0.6%	Isabella	0	0.0%
Jackson	15	1.9%	Jackson	2	2.9%
Kalamazoo	29	3.6%	Kalamazoo	3	4.3%
Kalkaska	1	0.1%	Kalkaska	0	0.0%
Kent	80	10.0%	Kent	8	11.4%
Keweenaw	0	0.0%	Keweenaw	0	0.0%
Lake	1	0.1%	Lake	1	1.4%
Lapeer	1	0.1%	Lapeer	0	0.0%

Appendix B - 2007 ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY –PRISONER – Cont.

MALES Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions	FEMALES Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions
Leelanau	0	0.2%	Leelanau	0	0.0%
Lenawee	13	1.6%	Lenawee	2	2.9%
Livingston	9	1.1%	Livingston	1	1.4%
Luce	1	0.1%	Luce	0	0.0%
Mackinac	0	0.0%	Mackinac	0	0.0%
Macomb	74	9.2%	Macomb	6	8.6%
Manistee	4	0.5%	Manistee	0	0.0%
Marquette	0	0.0%	Marquette	0	0.0%
Mason	1	0.1%	Mason	0	0.0%
Mecosta	4	0.5%	Mecosta	0	0.0%
Menominee	0	0.0%	Menominee	0	0.0%
Midland	4	0.5%	Midland	0	0.0%
Missaukee	1	0.1%	Missaukee	0	0.0%
Monroe	13	1.6%	Monroe	1	1.4%
Montcalm	3	0.4%	Montcalm	1	1.4%
Montmorency	1	0.1%	Montmorency	0	0.0%
Muskegon	26	3.2%	Muskegon	3	4.3%
Newaygo	4	0.5%	Newaygo	0	0.0%
Oakland	55	6.9%	Oakland	8	11.4%
Oceana	1	0.1%	Oceana	0	0.0%
Ogemaw	3	0.4%	Ogemaw	1	1.4%
Ontonagon	0	0.0%	Ontonagon	0	0.0%
Osceola	6	0.7%	Osceola	0	0.0%
Oscoda	0	0.0%	Oscoda	0	0.0%
Otsego	11	1.4%	Otsego	0	0.0%
Ottawa	5	0.6%	Ottawa	1	1.4%
Presque Isle	0	0.0%	Presque Isle	0	0.0%
Roscommon	5	0.6%	Roscommon	0	0.0%
Saginaw	10	1.2%	Saginaw	1	1.4%
St. Clair	10	1.2%	St. Clair	1	1.4%
St. Joseph	18	2.2%	St. Joseph	2	2.9%
Sanilac	4	0.5%	Sanilac	0	0.0%
Schoolcraft	0	0.0%	Schoolcraft	0	0.0%
Shiawassee	6	0.7%	Shiawassee	1	1.4%
Tuscola	3	0.4%	Tuscola	0	0.0%
Van Buren	8	1.0%	Van Buren	0	0.0%
Washtenaw	19	2.4%	Washtenaw	3	4.3%
Wayne	122	15.2%	Wayne	6	8.6%
Wexford	6	0.7%	Wexford	1	1.4%
Totals	801	100.0%		70	100.0%

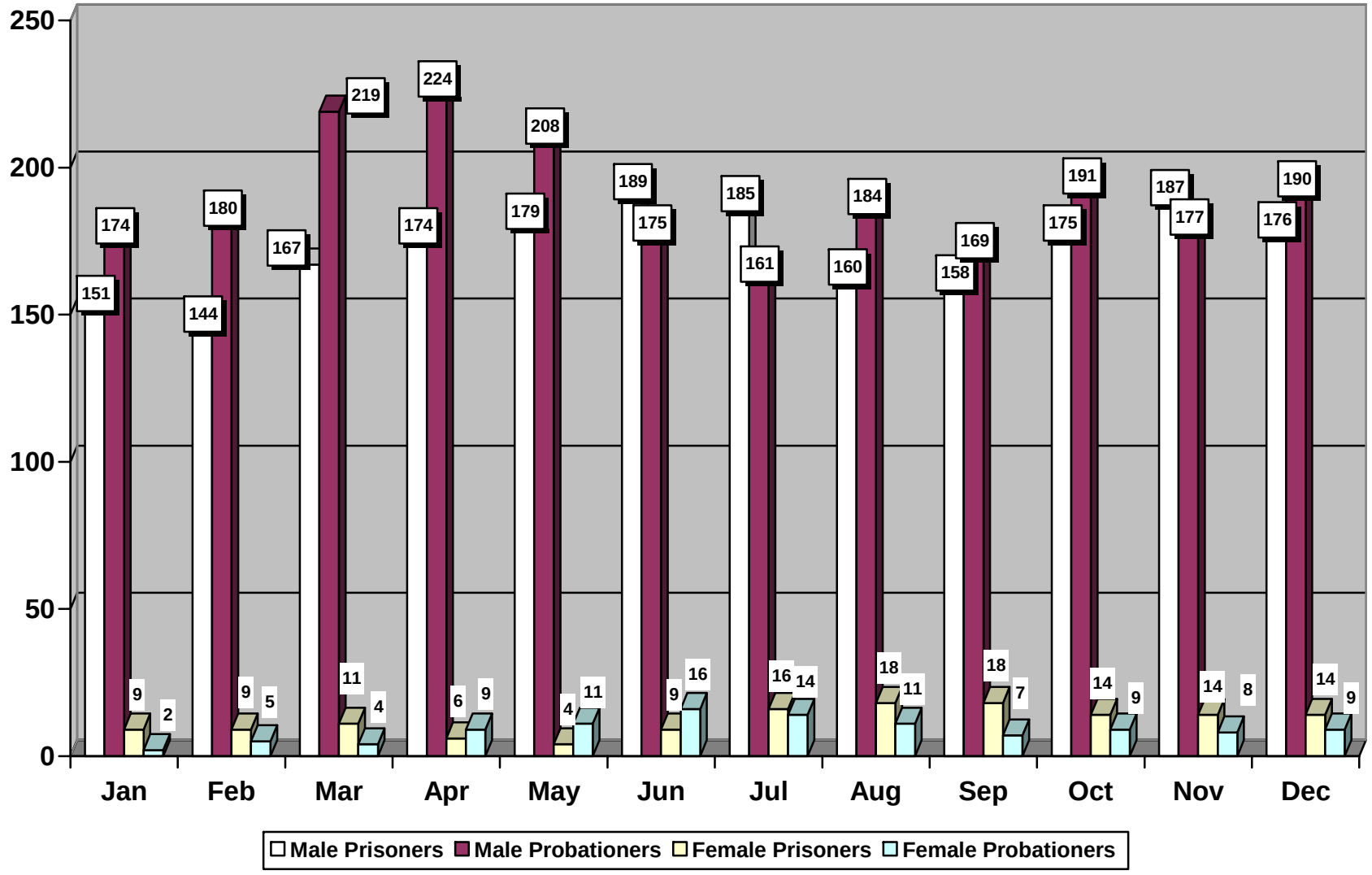

2006 ADMISSIONS BY MONTH
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC
83
60
5
2
47
72
5
4
86
105
7
5
63
52
4
5
93
70
5
5
68
61
5
5
67
63
9
4
52
88
6
3
55
47
6
2
97
83
7
6
62
69
6
4
53
59
6
2
Male Prisoner
Male probationer
Female Prisoner
Female Probationer

Appendix C


2006 ADMISSIONS BY SEX
Female Prisoner
Female Probationer
Male Prisoners
Male Probationers
70
46
801
824
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
900
Male Priosners
Male Probationers
Female Probationer
Female Priosner

Appendix D

2006 MONTHLY POPULATION TOTALS



Appendix E -

Appendix F - 2007 PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – MALE PROBATIONER

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Alcona	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alger	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allegan	0	0	0	1	0	1
Alpena	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antrim	1	0	0	0	0	1
Arenac	1	0	0	0	0	1
Baraga	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay	2	0	0	1	0	3
Benzie	1	0	0	0	0	1
Berrien	4	1	0	1	0	6
Branch	1	0	0	0	0	1
Calhoun	3	0	0	0	0	3
Cass	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charleviox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheboygan	4	0	0	0	0	4
Chippewa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clare	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	1	0	2	0	0	3
Crawford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dickinson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eaton	2	1	0	0	0	3
Emmet	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	49	5	5	5	4	68
Gladwin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gogebic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Traverse	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gratiot	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillsdale	5	0	0	1	0	6
Houghton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ingham	6	0	1	0	0	7
Ionia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iosco	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella	4	0	0	0	0	4
Jackson	22	0	1	2	0	25
Kalamazoo	19	0	2	6	0	27
Kalkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	33	0	2	4	0	39
Keweenaw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lapeer	1	0	0	0	1	2

Appendix F – 2007 PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – MALE PROBATIONER –Cont.

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Leelanau	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lenawee	1	0	0	0	0	1
Livingston	7	0	1	2	1	11
Luce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackinac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macomb	56	3	4	8	0	71
Manistee	1	0	0	0	0	1
Marquette	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mason	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mecosta	2	0	0	0	0	2
Menominee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midland	5	0	0	0	0	5
Missaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	9	0	0	4	0	13
Montcalm	0	0	0	1	0	1
Montmorency	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muskegon	18	1	0	3	2	24
Newaygo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakland	23	0	0	1	0	24
Oceana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ogemaw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ontonagon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osceola	1	0	0	0	0	1
Oscoda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ottawa	3	0	0	0	0	3
Presque Isle	2	0	0	0	0	2
Roscommon	1	0	0	0	0	1
Saginaw	38	2	1	0	0	41
St. Clair	10	1	0	2	0	13
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanilac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schoolcraft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shiawassee	5	0	0	0	0	5
Tuscola	4	0	0	0	0	4
Van Buren	2	0	0	0	0	2
Washtenaw	33	2	3	8	6	46
Wayne	268	25	40	17	6	356
Wexford	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**651**	**41**	**62**	**68**	**14**	**836**

Appendix F -2007 PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – FEMALE PROBATIONER

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Alcona	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alger	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allegan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alpena	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antrim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arenac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baraga	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzie	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berrien	2	0	0	0	0	2
Branch	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cass	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charleviox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheboygan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chippewa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clare	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickinson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eaton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emmet	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	2	0	0	0	0	2
Gladwin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gogebic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Traverse	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gratiot	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillsdale	1	0	0	0	0	1
Houghton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ingham	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ionia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iosco	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kalamazoo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	3	0	0	0	0	3
Keweenaw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lapeer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix F – 2007 PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – FEMALE PROBATIONER – Cont.

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Leelanau	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lenawee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	3	0	0	0	0	3
Luce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackinac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macomb	1	0	0	0	0	1
Manistee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marquette	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mecosta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Menominee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montcalm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montmorency	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muskegon	4	0	0	3	1	8
Newaygo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakland	3	0	0	0	0	3
Oceana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ogemaw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ontonagon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osceola	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oscoda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ottawa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Presque Isle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roscommon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saginaw	2	0	0	0	0	2
St. Clair	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanilac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schoolcraft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shiawassee	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tuscola	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Buren	1	0	0	0	0	1
Washtenaw	6	0	0	1	0	7
Wayne	4	0	1	0	1	6
Wexford	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**33**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**41**

Appendix G -2007 PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – MALE PRISONER

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Alcona	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alger	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allegan	13	0	1	1	0	15
Alpena	2	0	0	1	0	3
Antrim	2	0	0	1	0	3
Arenac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baraga	1	0	0	0	0	1
Barry	1	0	1	0	0	2
Bay	8	0	0	1	0	9
Benzie	1	0	0	0	0	1
Berrien	35	0	4	0	0	39
Branch	2	0	1	0	0	3
Calhoun	5	0	1	2	0	8
Cass	8	1	1	0	0	10
Charleviox	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cheboygan	4	0	0	1	0	5
Chippewa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clare	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton	7	0	0	0	0	7
Crawford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickinson	1	0	0	0	1	2
Eaton	1	0	0	0	0	1
Emmet	3	0	0	0	0	3
Genesee	36	0	3	6	1	46
Gladwin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gogebic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Traverse	14	0	2	0	0	16
Gratiot	3	0	1	0	0	4
Hillsdale	8	0	0	1	0	9
Houghton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ingham	9	1	0	1	0	11
Ionia	3	0	1	0	0	4
Iosco	1	0	0	0	0	1
Iron	4	0	0	0	0	4
Isabella	6	0	0	0	0	6
Jackson	15	0	1	0	0	16
Kalamazoo	27	0	1	2	0	30
Kalkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	56	1	7	3	0	67
Keweenaw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	2	0	0	1	0	3
Lapeer	1	0	0	0	0	1

Appendix G - 2007 PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – MALE PRISONER – Cont.

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Leelanau	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lenawee	8	0	1	1	1	11
Livingston	3	0	2	1	0	6
Luce	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mackinac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macomb	65	1	5	2	4	77
Manistee	5	0	0	0	0	5
Marquette	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mecosta	4	0	0	0	0	4
Menominee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midland	3	0	0	0	0	3
Missaukee	1	0	0	0	0	1
Monroe	9	0	0	0	1	10
Montcalm	3	0	0	0	0	3
Montmorency	0	0	0	1	0	1
Muskegon	30	1	1	0	0	32
Newaygo	3	0	1	1	0	5
Oakland	38	1	3	5	1	48
Oceana	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ogemaw	3	0	0	0	0	3
Ontonagon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osceola	5	0	1	0	0	6
Oscoda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	8	0	0	1	1	10
Ottawa	4	0	0	1	0	5
Presque Isle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roscommon	4	0	0	0	0	4
Saginaw	13	0	1	1	0	15
St. Clair	9	0	0	0	0	9
St. Joseph	11	0	2	4	1	18
Sanilac	3	0	0	0	0	3
Schoolcraft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shiawassee	6	0	1	0	0	7
Tuscola	5	0	0	0	0	5
Van Buren	4	0	0	1	0	5
Washtenaw	20	0	2	2	2	26
Wayne	95	7	9	8	2	121
Wexford	3	0	0	2	0	5
TOTAL	**647**	**13**	**54**	**53**	**15**	**782**

Appendix G -2007 PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – FEMALE PRISONER

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Alcona	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alger	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allegan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alpena	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antrim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arenac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baraga	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzie	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berrien	4	0	0	1	0	5
Branch	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cass	1	0	0	0	0	1
Charleviox	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cheboygan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chippewa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clare	1	0	0	0	0	1
Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawford	1	0	0	0	0	1
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickinson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eaton	1	0	0	0	0	1
Emmet	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	4	0	0	1	0	5
Gladwin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gogebic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Traverse	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gratiot	2	0	0	0	0	2
Hillsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Houghton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ingham	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ionia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iosco	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella	1	0	0	0	0	1
Jackson	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kalamazoo	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kalkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	7	0	0	0	0	7
Keweenaw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lapeer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix G -2007 PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – FEMALE PRISONER – Cont.

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Leelanau	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lenawee	1	0	0	0	0	1
Livingston	1	0	0	0	0	1
Luce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackinac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macomb	3	0	0	1	0	4
Manistee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marquette	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mecosta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Menominee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	3	0	0	0	0	3
Montcalm	2	0	0	0	0	2
Montmorency	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muskegon	2	0	0	1	0	3
Newaygo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakland	6	0	0	1	0	7
Oceana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ogemaw	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ontonagon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osceola	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oscoda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ottawa	1	0	0	0	0	1
Presque Isle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roscommon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saginaw	1	0	0	0	0	1
St. Clair	1	0	0	0	0	1
St. Joseph	1	0	0	1	0	2
Sanilac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schoolcraft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shiawassee	2	0	0	0	0	2
Tuscola	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Buren	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washtenaw	1	1	1	0	0	3
Wayne	4	1	0	2	1	8
Wexford	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**56**	**2**	**1**	**10**	**1**	**69**

Appendix H -2007 MONTHLY PROGRAM OUTCOMES – PRISONER

MALE

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
JANUARY	52	3	0	8	2	65
FEBRUARY	44	0	3	5	1	53
MARCH	54	0	2	4	2	62
APRIL	49	1	1	4	0	55
MAY	66	1	9	6	2	84
JUNE	58	3	4	8	3	76
JULY	61	2	6	0	0	69
AUGUST	65	0	5	4	1	75
SEPTEMBER	30	1	2	3	0	56
OCTOBER	65	0	8	4	1	78
NOVEMBER	35	0	8	2	2	47
DECEMBER	48	2	6	5	1	62
TOTAL	647	13	54	53	15	782

FEMALE

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
JANUARY	4	0	0	1	0	5
FEBRUARY	5	0	0	0	0	5
MARCH	4	0	0	1	0	5
APRIL	6	1	0	2	0	9
MAY	5	0	1	1	0	7
JUNE	6	0	0	0	0	6
JULY	2	0	0	0	0	2
AUGUST	3	0	0	1	0	4
SEPTEMBER	4	1	0	0	0	5
OCTOBER	8	0	0	1	0	9
NOVEMBER	3	0	0	1	1	5
DECEMBER	6	0	0	1	0	7
TOTAL	56	2	1	9	1	69

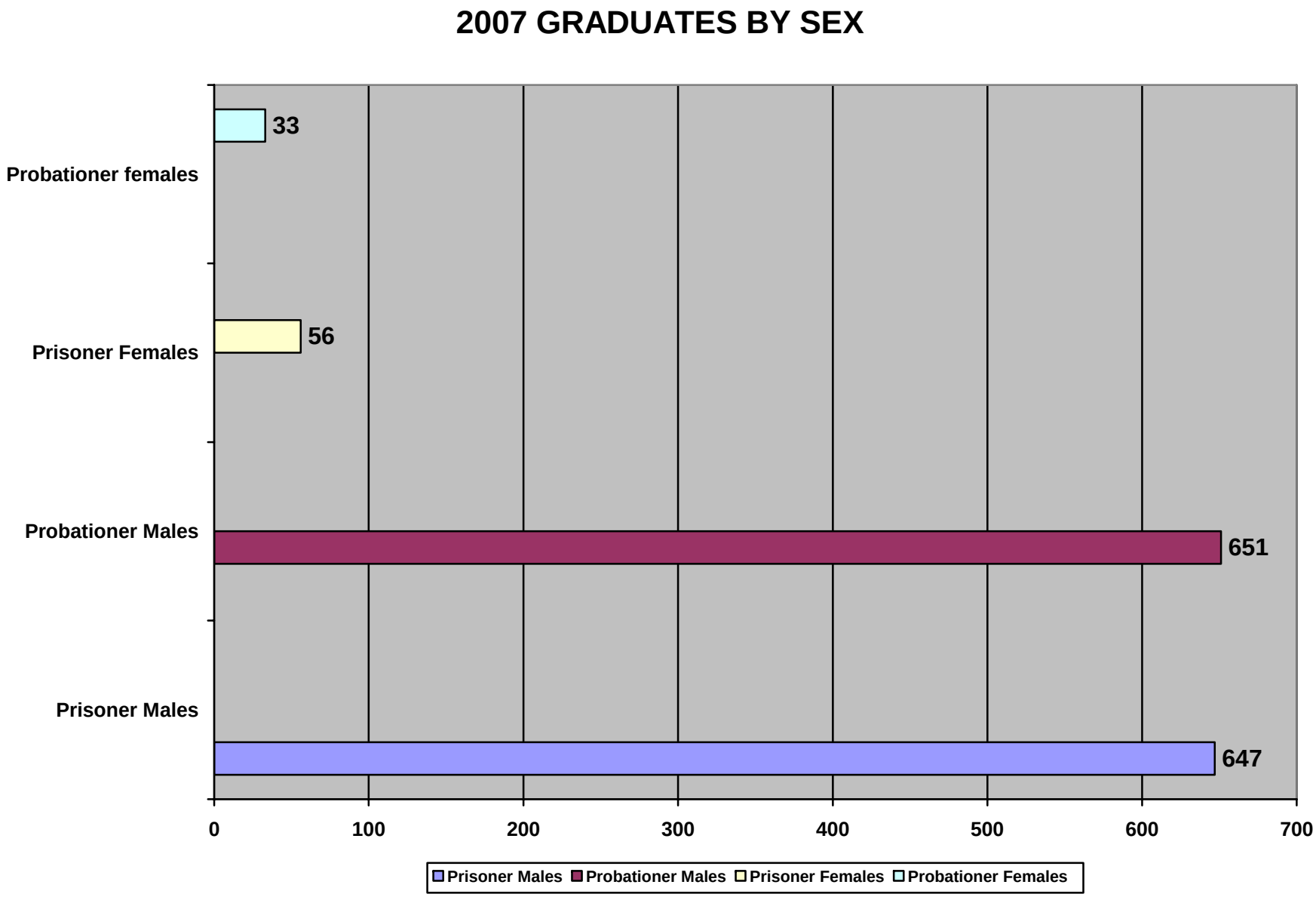
Appendix I -2007 MONTHLY PROGRAM OUTCOMES – PROBATIONER

MALE

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
JANUARY	72	2	5	7	0	86
FEBRUARY	51	3	1	8	3	66
MARCH	48	4	6	6	2	66
APRIL	38	4	3	2	0	47
MAY	71	3	4	8	0	86
JUNE	74	6	1	6	0	87
JULY	64	2	6	7	2	81
AUGUST	51	4	5	4	1	65
SEPTEMBER	39	3	14	6	0	62
OCTOBER	49	0	10	1	1	61
NOVEMBER	63	8	5	4	3	83
DECEMBER	31	2	2	9	2	46
TOTAL	651	41	62	68	14	836

FEMALE

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
JANUARY	2	0	0	0	0	2
FEBRUARY	3	1	0	0	0	4
MARCH	2	0	0	1	1	4
APRIL	4	0	0	0	0	4
MAY	2	0	0	0	0	2
JUNE	2	0	0	0	0	2
JULY	4	0	0	0	0	4
AUGUST	4	0	0	0	1	5
SEPTEMBER	4	0	1	0	0	5
OCTOBER	3	0	0	1	0	4
NOVEMBER	2	0	0	2	0	4
DECEMBER	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	33	1	1	4	2	41


2007 GRADUATES BY SEX
Probationer females
Prisoner Females
Probationer Males
Prisoner Males
33
56
651
647
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
Prisoner Males
Probationer Males
Prisoner Females
Probationer Females

Appendix J

COMPARATIVE PROGRAM OUTCOMES – MALES 2006 AND 2007

	Prisoners		Probationers	
	2006	**2007**	**2006**	**2007**
Terminations				
Successful Completions	717 (90.3%)	647 (90.6%)	623 (90.6%)	651 (86.3%)
Voluntary Withdrawals	57 (7.2%)	54 (7.6%)	30 (4.4%)	62 (8.2%)
Rule Violators	20 (2.5%)	13 (1.8%)	35 (5.0%)	41 (5.4%)
Total	794	714	688	754
Unqualified				
Medical Terminations	87	53	76	64
Unqualified by statute	14	15	11	12
Total Program Exits	895	782	775	830

Appendix K

COMPARATIVE PROGRAM OUTCOMES – FEMALES 2006 AND 2007

	Prisoners		Probationers	
	2006	**2007**	**2006**	**2007**
Terminations				
Successful Completions	87 (96.7%)	56 (94.9%)	29 (93.5%)	33 (94.3%)
Voluntary Withdrawals	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.9%)
Rule Violators	3 (3.1%)	2 (3.4%)	2 (6.5%)	1 (2.9%)
Total	90	59	31	35
Unqualified				
Medical Terminations	13	9	7	4
Unqualified by statute	1	1	1	2
Total Program Exits	104	69	39	41

Appendix K

COMPARATIVE STATUS OF PROBATIONER GRADUATES 2006 AND 2007

Males	**2006**	**2007**	**Females**	**2006**	**2007**
On probation or have Completed probation	468 (75.1%)	574 (88.1%)	On probation or have Completed probation	23 (79.3%)	32 (97.0%)
Re-sentenced to prison as probation violator	99 (15.9%)	54 (8.3%)	Re-sentenced to prison as probation violator	3 (10.3%)	1 (3.0%)
Re-sentenced to prison as probation violator with new convictions	16 (2.6%)	10 (1.5%)	Re-sentenced to prison as probation violator with new convictions	1 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Re-sentenced to prison for crimes committed after completing SAI	40 (6.4%)	13 (2.0%)	Re-sentenced to prison for crimes committed after completing SAI	2 (6.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	**623**	**651**	**Total**	**29**	**33**

Appendix L