



STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
LANSING

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DATE: April 9, 2009

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 245 of 2008, the Department of Corrections has completed its 2008 annual report on the operation of the Special Alternative Incarceration program. This report can be viewed at

http://www.michigan.gov/corrections/0,1607,7-119-1441_1513---,00.html .

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CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL ALTERNATIVE INCARCERATION

ANNUAL REPORT



-2008

**Pursuant to: PA 245 of 2008
MCL 791.234a (9)**

Patricia L. Caruso, Director

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- 788 male prisoners from 60 counties, and 94 female prisoners from 37 counties, were enrolled in the program. 719 male probationers from 40 counties, and 21 female probationers from 11 counties, were enrolled in the program. See pages 12 through 15.

- 28.2% of the male prisoners, 37.3% of the female prisoners, 22.5% of the male probationers, and 36.4% of the female probationers enrolled in the program were serving for drug related offenses. See pages 16-17 for a list of the offenses of which program participants were convicted.

- 671 male prisoners, 58 female prisoners, 609 male probationers, and 21 female probationers successfully completed the program. The successful completion rates were 92.6% for male prisoners, 92.1% for female prisoners, 86.3% for male probationers, and 90.5% for female probationers. See pages 12-15 for complete program results.

- Comparison of Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes for Paroles From SAI-Prison vs. All Paroles. See pages 8-11.

- The program is cost effective as compared to prison. See page 8.

- 69.7% of offenders taking the mandatory battery of GED tests, earned their GED Certificates while enrolled in the program. See page 8.

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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-partisan 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 2008, the actual per diem cost of the program was \$101.41 (based upon an average population of 342 offenders). The cost of the 90 day program was \$9,127 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 882 prisoners and 740 probationers who successfully completed the program during 2008 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 \$13,401,970.

EVENING EDUCATIONAL AND SELF-HELP PROGRAMMING

While enrolled in the program, all 1662 offenders admitted in 2008, participated in programming classes consisting of, Thinking Matters, Smart Steps for Step Families, Family Focus Workshop, Pick A Partner, Pre-Release, Substance Abuse Therapy, Financial Planning, Cage Your Rage, Computer Lab, and Journaling. Five hundred sixteen offenders (31.0% of all admissions), earned their high school diploma, or received their GED prior to their admission into SAI. Eleven hundred forty six offenders (69.0% 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, 384 offenders (69.7% 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.

COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR FOLLOW-UP OUTCOMES FOR PAROLES FROM SAI-PRISON VS. ALL OTHER PAROLES

SUMMARY

The results of the recidivism analysis in the attached table show that SAI-Prison parolees had a 9.4% better success rate after 3 years than did all other offenders paroled during January-July 2005. Thus, SAI-Prison continues to produce better outcomes than those for non-SAI parolees.

Assessment of Outcomes

The attached table provides detailed information regarding three-year follow-up outcomes for all offenders versus SAI-Prison offenders who paroled in January-July 2005. This is the most recent available release cohort for recidivism analysis due to the need to allow for a three-year follow-up period, as required by Section 408 of Public Act 245 of 2008.

The table includes follow-up outcomes for all Michigan offenders who paroled to field supervision in Michigan during the first seven months of 2005. 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 during the three year period.

The follow-up period is a standard three 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 three 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 three 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 three 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.

Comparison of Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes for January-July 2005 Paroles From SAI-Prison vs. All Other Paroles
(Flat Three-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
2005 Cohort All Paroles except SAI	6,886	3,557	3,329	594	1,423	1,312	51.7	48.3	8.6	20.7	19.1
2005 Cohort SAI-Prison Paroles	298	229	151	21	56	74	61.1	38.9	5.0	14.4	19.5

SOURCE DATA: Corrections Management Information

¹ Follow-up includes three years from parole for prisoners paroled to Michigan counties

² On Abscond status after three years from parole

³ If a prisoner returned as a Technical Violator but also received a New Sentence within three years, the case is counted only in the New Sentence column.

Comprehensive SAI Evaluation in Process

It is acknowledged that the results of the basic analysis described above and shown in the table below cannot demonstrate a definitive causal link between the positive differences in the outcomes observed and the SAI program as the primary contributing factor. Examples of methodological weaknesses in this basic analysis include the lack of a control group and no incorporation of SAI dropouts into the analysis.

Consequently, pursuant to Section 34a (11) of Public Act 158 of 2008 and as recommended by the office of the auditor general, a comprehensive SAI evaluation with more rigorous methodology is now underway. While the office of the auditor general recommended the more rigorous evaluation, their assessment also concluded:

“We performed a cost analysis of SAI and determined that it appears to be a cost-effective alternative for housing and rehabilitating offenders who meet the SAI eligibility criteria.”

“.....DOC’s total per trainee cost for SAI of approximately \$8,700 is significantly less than its estimated annual cost of \$19,400 per prisoner at a level I correctional facility.

“.....the State could save approximately \$2.5 million annually [2004 figures] if SAI operated at full capacity.”

It should be noted that the savings estimated above by the office of the auditor general only take into account the SAI operating costs compared to other correctional facilities. The estimate does not take into account the cost avoidance and/or cost savings that accrue from stable or reduced prison population contributed to by the shorter time served in SAI by eligible offenders. Nor does the estimate take into account the benefit to public safety, as well as the direct and indirect cost savings yielded by reduced rates of offender recidivism.

The independent contractor hired by the MDOC to complete the evaluation of the SAI program is Dr. James Austin of the JFA Institute, a nationally known expert in the field. Under the contract, the JFA Institute evaluation of SAI is proceeding in two stages:

1. Stage One: A Process Evaluation (being completed in FY 2009) – to determine the extent to which SAI has implemented changes that increase the chances of reducing recidivism rates, as the program has now been brought under the umbrella of the Michigan Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative (MPRI) as required by law.
2. Stage Two: Impact Evaluation (to be completed in FY 2010) once the program evaluation provides independent confirmation that recommended changes to the SAI program have occurred – to assess the extent to which the redesigned SAI reduces offender recidivism.

In the project plan for the evaluation, Dr. Austin noted that a 2007 Auditor General Report did not employ a comparison group that was clearly comparable to SAI participants to assess program impact, and did not include program failures or use a standard follow up period. In contrast, the JFA Institute’s evaluation of SAI – which is expected to issue a preliminary evaluation report in May 2009 – will be employing a sophisticated research design that addresses all essential methodological considerations, statistical controls, et cetera.

SUMMARY OF 2008 MALE PROBATIONER PROGRAM STATISTICS

Male probationer program statistics for 2008 are presented in the attached appendices. These key data are summarized as follows:

Of the 719 probationers enrolled in the program:

1. 415 (57.7%) were African-American
2. 291 (40.5%) were Caucasian
3. 5 (0.7%) were Hispanic
4. 8 (1.1%) were of other races

Probationers sentenced in 40 counties enrolled in the program.

Probationer age at sentencing ranged from 16 years to 58 years, with the 17-22 year age group comprising 70.0% of all admissions.

As of December 31, 2008, 148 male probationers were enrolled in the program.

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

1. 609 (86.3%) successfully completed the program
2. 22 (8.2%) voluntarily withdrew
3. 42 (5.4%) were terminated as rule violators

Fifty nine probationers were terminated for medical reasons, and 21 probationers were terminated as unqualified.

Of the 609 probationers who successfully completed the program in 2008:

1. 539 (88.5%) are on probation or have completed probation
2. 53 (8.7%) have been re-sentenced to prison as probation violators
3. 9 (1.5%) have been re-sentenced to prison as probation violators with a new convictions
4. 8 (1.3%) have been sentenced to prison for crimes committed after completing probation

SUMMARY OF 2008 FEMALE PROBATIONER PROGRAM STATISTICS

Female probationer program statistics for 2008 are presented in the attached appendices. These key data are summarized as follows:

Of the 21 probationers enrolled in the program:

1. 9 (42.9%) were African-American
2. 12 (57.1%) were Caucasian
3. 0 (0.0%) were Hispanic
4. 0 (0.0%) were of other races

Probationers sentenced in 11 counties enrolled in the program.

Probationer age at sentencing ranged from 18 years to 51 years, with the 17-22 year age group comprising 42.8% of all admissions.

As of December 31, 2008, 1 female probationer was enrolled in the program.

Of the 23 probationers who either completed or were terminated from the program:

1. 21 (91.3%) successfully completed the program
2. 1 (4.3%) voluntarily withdrew
3. 1 (4.3%) were terminated as rule violators

Six probationers were terminated for medical reasons, and 0 probationers were terminated as unqualified.

Of the 21 probationers who successfully completed the program in 2008:

1. 19 (90.5%) are on probation or have completed probation
2. 2 (9.5%) 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

SUMMARY OF 2008 MALE PRISONER PROGRAM STATISTICS

Male prisoner program statistics for 2008 are presented in the attached appendices. These key data are summarized as follows:

Of the 788 prisoners enrolled in the program:

1. 336 (42.6%) were African-American
2. 443 (56.2%) were Caucasian
3. 0 (0.0%) were Hispanic
4. 9 (1.4%) were of other races

Prisoners sentenced in 60 counties enrolled in the program.

Prisoner age at sentencing ranged from 17 years to 60 years, with the 17-22 year age group comprising 27.7% of all admissions.

As of December 31, 2008, 218 prisoners were enrolled in the program.

Of the 671 prisoners who either completed or were terminated from the program:

1. 622 (92.6%) successfully completed the program
2. 31 (4.6%) voluntarily withdrew
3. 18 (2.7%) were terminated as rule violators

Fifty one prisoners were terminated for medical reasons, and 21 prisoners were terminated as unqualified.

SUMMARY OF 2008 FEMALE PRISONER PROGRAM STATISTICS

Female prisoner program statistics for 2008 are presented in the attached appendices. These key data are summarized as follows:

Of the 94 prisoners enrolled in the program:

1. 30 (31.9%) were African-American
2. 59 (62.8%) were Caucasian
3. 1 (1.1%) were Hispanic
4. 4 (4.3%) were of other races

Prisoners sentenced in 37 counties enrolled in the program.

Prisoner age at sentencing ranged from 18 years to 51 years, with the 17-22 year age group comprising 17.0% of all admissions.

As of December 31, 2008, 21 female prisoners were enrolled in the program.

Of the 63 female prisoners who either completed or were terminated from the program:

1. 58 (92.1%) successfully completed the program
2. 4 (6.3%) voluntarily withdrew
3. 1 (1.6%) was terminated as a rule violator

Twenty three 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 719 male and 21 female probationers who entered the program during 2008 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	26.5%	9.1%
2. Drug Offenses	22.5%	36.4%
3. Larceny	18.0%	4.5%
4. Assault	6.5%	18.2%
5. Unauthorized Driving	5.7%	9.1%
6. Fraud	2.0%	13.6%
7. Weapons	6.4%	0.0%
8. Robbery	5.6%	4.5%
9. Miscellaneous	4.1%	4.5%
10. Larceny From Persons	2.7%	0.0%

PRISONER ADMISSIONS BY OFFENSE TYPE

The controlling sentence for each of the 788 male and 94 female prisoners who entered the program during 2008 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	28.2%	37.3%
2. Breaking & Entering	19.6%	3.0%
3. Assault	10.9%	6.0%
4. Unauthorized driving	13.4%	13.4%
5. Robbery	3.8%	4.5%
6. Larceny	11.3%	16.4%
7. Fraud	2.4%	10.4%
8. Weapons	5.6%	0.0%
9. Miscellaneous	4.5%	6.0%
10. Larceny From Persons	0.3%	3.0%

2008 ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY –PROBATIONER

MALES			FEMALES		
Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions	Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions
Alcona	4	0.6%	Alcona	0	0.0%
Alger	0	0.0%	Alger	0	0.0%
Allegan	3	0.4%	Allegan	1	4.8%
Alpena	0	0.0%	Alpena	0	0.0%
Antrim	0	0.0%	Antrim	0	0.0%
Arenac	0	0.0%	Arenac	0	0.0%
Baraga	0	0.0%	Baraga	0	0.0%
Barry	0	0.0%	Barry	0	0.0%
Bay	13	1.8%	Bay	0	0.0%
Benzie	0	0.0%	Benzie	0	0.0%
Berrien	7	1.0%	Berrien	0	0.0%
Branch	2	0.3%	Branch	1	4.8%
Calhoun	0	0.0%	Calhoun	0	0.0%
Cass	0	0.0%	Cass	0	0.0%
Charleviox	1	0.1%	Charleviox	0	0.0%
Cheboygan	0	0.0%	Cheboygan	0	0.0%
Chippewa	0	0.0%	Chippewa	0	0.0%
Clare	3	0.4%	Clare	0	0.0%
Clinton	5	0.7%	Clinton	0	0.0%
Crawford	0	0.0%	Crawford	0	0.0%
Delta	3	0.4%	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	55	7.6%	Genesee	2	9.5%
Gladwin	2	0.3%	Gladwin	0	0.0%
Gogebic	0	0.0%	Gogebic	0	0.0%
Grand Traverse	0	0.0%	Grand Traverse	0	0.0%
Gratiot	1	0.1%	Gratiot	0	0.0%
Hillsdale	7	1.0%	Hillsdale	0	0.0%
Houghton	0	0.0%	Houghton	0	0.0%
Huron	0	0.0%	Huron	0	0.0%
Ingham	10	1.4%	Ingham	0	0.0%
Ionia	3	0.4%	Ionia	0	0.0%
Iosco	0	0.0%	Iosco	0	0.0%
Iron	0	0.0%	Iron	0	0.0%
Isabella	2	0.3%	Isabella	0	0.0%
Jackson	21	2.9%	Jackson	0	0.0%
Kalamazoo	15	2.1%	Kalamazoo	0	0.0%
Kalkaska	0	0.0%	Kalkaska	0	0.0%
Kent	22	3.1%	Kent	2	9.5%
Keweenaw	0	0.0%	Keweenaw	0	0.0%
Lake	0	0.0%	Lake	0	0.0%
Lapeer	2	0.3%	Lapeer	0	0.0%

APPENDIX A

2008 ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY –PROBATIONER – Cont.

MALES			FEMALES		
Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions	Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions
Leelanau	0	0.0%	Leelanau	0	0.0%
Lenawee	0	0.0%	Lenawee	0	0.0%
Livingston	4	0.6%	Livingston	2	9.5%
Luce	0	0.0%	Luce	0	0.0%
Mackinac	0	0.0%	Mackinac	0	0.0%
Macomb	101	14.0%	Macomb	3	14.3%
Manistee	0	0.0%	Manistee	0	0.0%
Marquette	0	0.0%	Marquette	0	0.0%
Mason	2	0.3%	Mason	0	0.0%
Mecosta	1	0.1%	Mecosta	0	0.0%
Menominee	0	0.0%	Menominee	0	0.0%
Midland	3	0.4%	Midland	0	0.0%
Missaukee	0	0.0%	Missaukee	0	0.0%
Monroe	7	1.0%	Monroe	0	0.0%
Montcalm	1	0.1%	Montcalm	0	0.0%
Montmorency	0	0.0%	Montmorency	0	0.0%
Muskegon	19	2.6%	Muskegon	2	9.5%
Newaygo	0	0.0%	Newaygo	0	0.0%
Oakland	37	5.1%	Oakland	2	9.5%
Oceana	1	0.1%	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	1	0.1%	Ottawa	0	0.0%
Presque Isle	1	0.1%	Presque Isle	0	0.0%
Roscommon	0	0.0%	Roscommon	0	0.0%
Saginaw	38	5.3%	Saginaw	1	4.8%
St. Clair	4	0.6%	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	2	0.3%	Shiawassee	0	0.0%
Tuscola	1	0.1%	Tuscola	0	0.0%
Van Buren	3	0.4%	Van Buren	0	0.0%
Washtenaw	51	7.1%	Washtenaw	1	4.8%
Wayne	257	35.7%	Wayne	4	19.0%
Wexford	0	0.0%	Wexford	0	0.0%
Totals	719	0.0%		21	0.0%

APPENDIX A

2008 ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY –PRISONER

MALES			FEMALES		
Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions	Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions
Alcona	0	0.0%	Alcona	1	1.1%
Alger	0	0.0%	Alger	1	1.1%
Allegan	18	2.3%	Allegan	1	1.1%
Alpena	5	0.6%	Alpena	1	1.1%
Antrim	1	0.1%	Antrim	2	2.1%
Arenac	0	0.0%	Arenac	0	0.0%
Baraga	0	0.0%	Baraga	0	0.0%
Barry	2	0.3%	Barry	0	0.0%
Bay	21	2.7%	Bay	0	0.0%
Benzie	4	0.5%	Benzie	0	0.0%
Berrien	50	6.3%	Berrien	5	5.3%
Branch	3	0.4%	Branch	0	0.0%
Calhoun	6	0.8%	Calhoun	0	0.0%
Cass	18	2.3%	Cass	3	3.2%
Charleviox	2	0.3%	Charleviox	1	1.1%
Cheboygan	4	0.5%	Cheboygan	1	1.1%
Chippewa	1	0.1%	Chippewa	0	0.0%
Clare	1	0.1%	Clare	1	1.1%
Clinton	3	0.4%	Clinton	1	1.1%
Crawford	2	0.3%	Crawford	0	0.0%
Delta	0	0.0%	Delta	0	0.0%
Dickinson	0	0.0%	Dickinson	0	0.0%
Eaton	5	0.6%	Eaton	0	0.0%
Emmet	3	0.4%	Emmet	2	2.1%
Genesee	37	4.7%	Genesee	4	4.3%
Gladwin	0	0.0%	Gladwin	0	0.0%
Gogebic	0	0.0%	Gogebic	1	1.1%
Grand Traverse	9	1.1%	Grand Traverse	1	1.1%
Gratiot	4	0.5%	Gratiot	0	0.0%
Hillsdale	11	1.4%	Hillsdale	0	0.0%
Houghton	1	0.1%	Houghton	0	0.0%
Huron	0	0.0%	Huron	0	0.0%
Ingham	12	1.5%	Ingham	1	1.1%
Ionia	4	0.5%	Ionia	3	3.2%
Iosco	0	0.0%	Iosco	0	0.0%
Iron	0	0.0%	Iron	0	0.0%
Isabella	5	0.6%	Isabella	0	0.0%
Jackson	25	3.2%	Jackson	4	4.3%
Kalamazoo	33	4.2%	Kalamazoo	5	5.3%
Kalkaska	0	0.0%	Kalkaska	0	0.0%
Kent	81	10.3%	Kent	11	11.7%
Keweenaw	0	0.0%	Keweenaw	0	0.0%
Lake	2	0.3%	Lake	0	0.0%
Lapeer	3	0.4%	Lapeer	0	0.0%

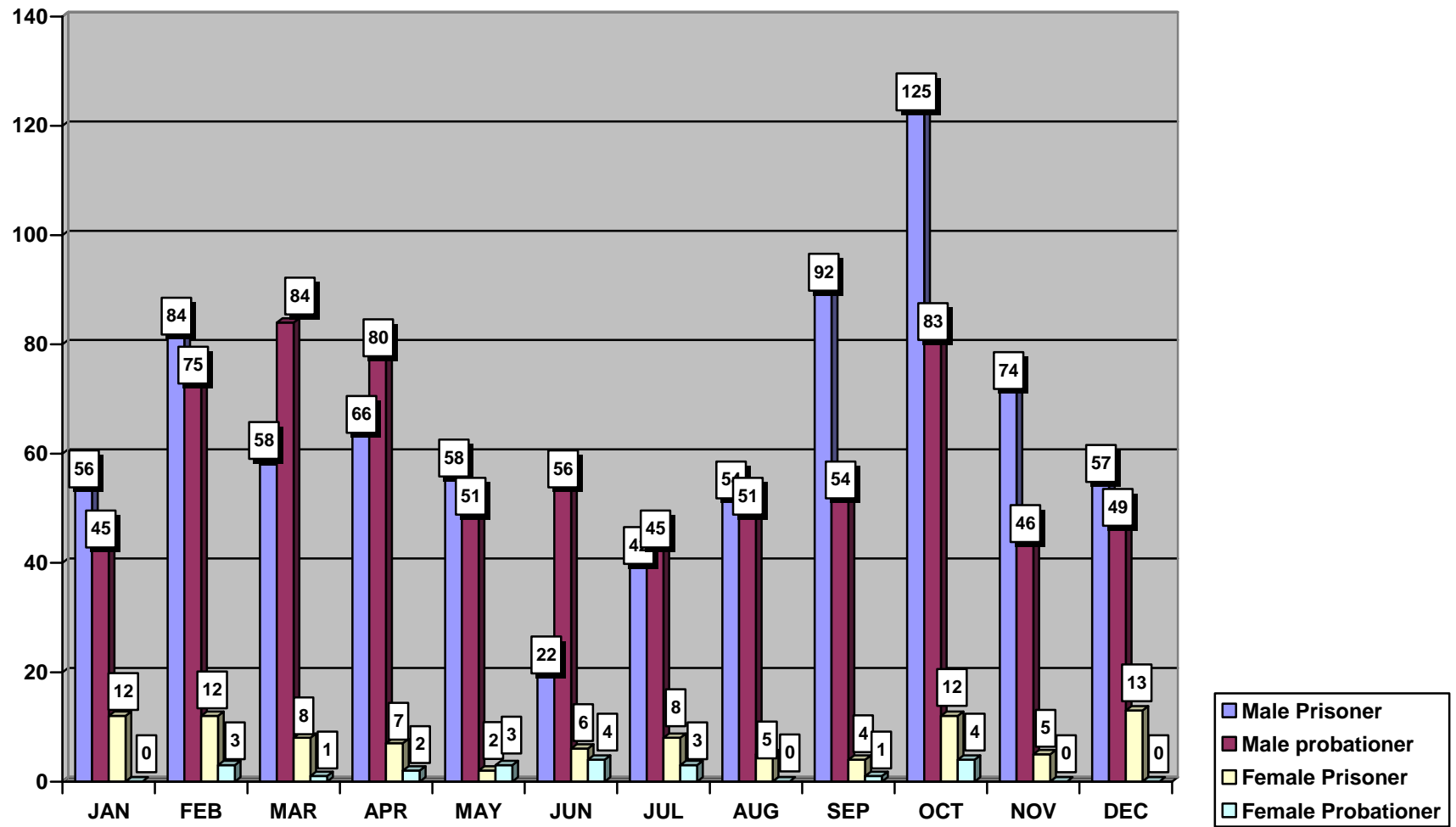
APPENDIX B

2008 ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY –PRISONER – Cont.

MALES			FEMALES		
Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions	Sentencing County	Number of Admissions	% of Total Admissions
Leelanau	1	0.1%	Leelanau	0	0.0%
Lenawee	14	1.8%	Lenawee	0	0.0%
Livingston	6	0.8%	Livingston	0	0.0%
Luce	2	0.3%	Luce	0	0.0%
Mackinac	2	0.3%	Mackinac	1	1.1%
Macomb	68	8.6%	Macomb	10	10.6%
Manistee	0	0.0%	Manistee	0	0.0%
Marquette	1	0.1%	Marquette	1	1.1%
Mason	0	0.0%	Mason	0	0.0%
Mecosta	3	0.4%	Mecosta	0	0.0%
Menominee	0	0.0%	Menominee	0	0.0%
Midland	0	0.0%	Midland	1	1.1%
Missaukee	1	0.1%	Missaukee	0	0.0%
Monroe	21	2.7%	Monroe	1	1.1%
Montcalm	7	0.9%	Montcalm	1	1.1%
Montmorency	1	0.1%	Montmorency	0	0.0%
Muskegon	17	2.2%	Muskegon	3	3.2%
Newaygo	1	0.1%	Newaygo	1	1.1%
Oakland	49	6.2%	Oakland	6	6.4%
Oceana	0	0.0%	Oceana	0	0.0%
Ogemaw	3	0.4%	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	9	1.1%	Otsego	0	0.0%
Ottawa	7	0.9%	Ottawa	2	2.1%
Presque Isle	0	0.0%	Presque Isle	0	0.0%
Roscommon	5	0.6%	Roscommon	0	0.0%
Saginaw	6	0.8%	Saginaw	1	1.1%
St. Clair	9	1.1%	St. Clair	0	0.0%
St. Joseph	21	2.7%	St. Joseph	1	1.1%
Sanilac	3	0.4%	Sanilac	1	1.1%
Schoolcraft	0	0.0%	Schoolcraft	0	0.0%
Shiawassee	2	0.3%	Shiawassee	1	1.1%
Tuscola	3	0.4%	Tuscola	0	0.0%
Van Buren	7	0.9%	Van Buren	1	1.1%
Washtenaw	28	3.6%	Washtenaw	0	0.0%
Wayne	113	14.3%	Wayne	11	11.7%
Wexford	2	0.3%	Wexford	1	1.1%
Totals	788	100.0%		94	100.0%

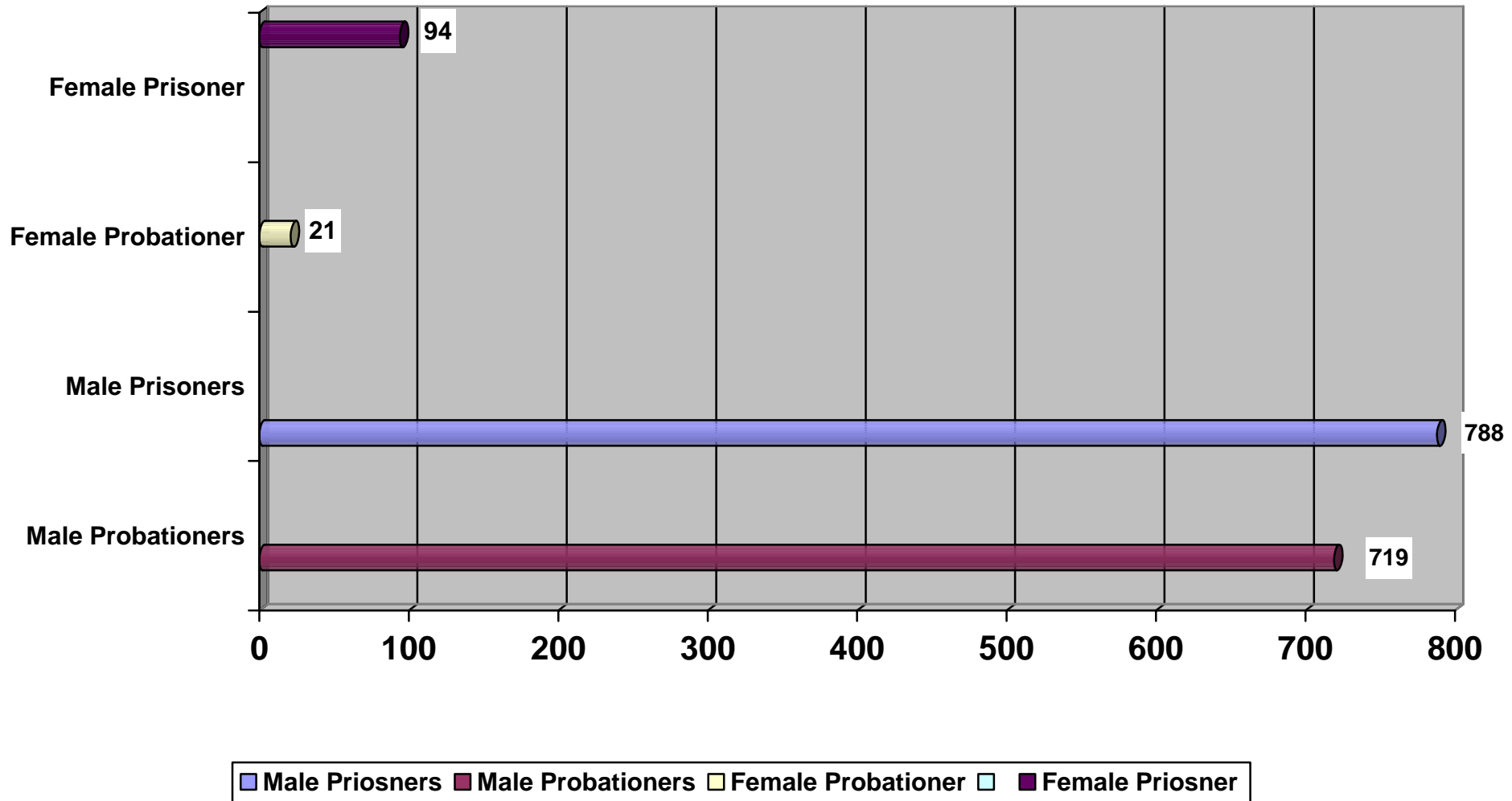
APPENDIX B

2008 ADMISSIONS BY MONTH

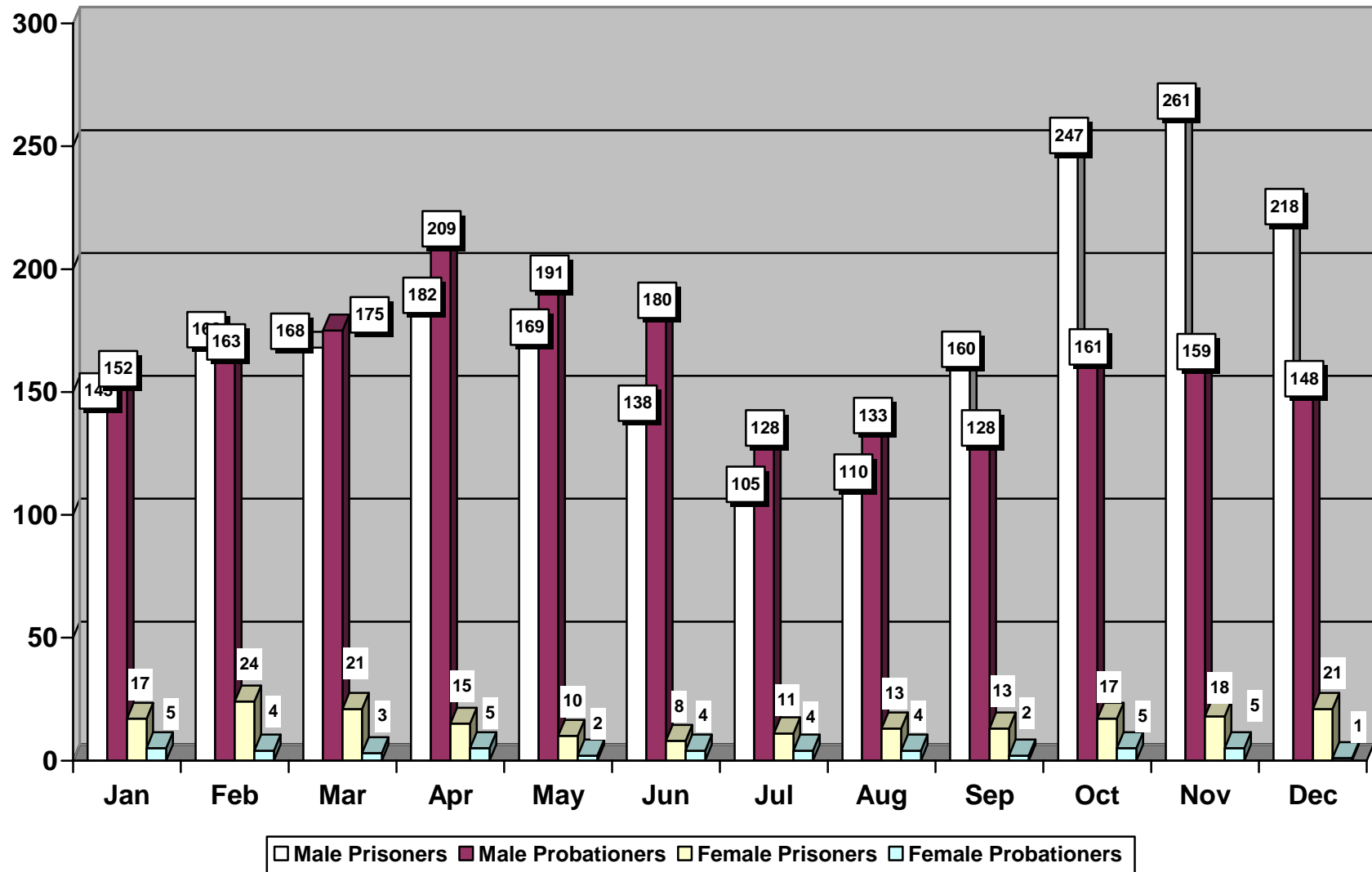


APPENDIX C

2008 ADMISSIONS BY SEX



2008MONTHLY POPULATION TOTALS



2008PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – MALE PROBATIONER

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Alcona	0	0	0	0	1	1
Alger	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allegan	2	0	0	0	0	2
Alpena	1	0	0	0	0	1
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	12	0	0	1	0	13
Benzie	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berrien	6	1	1	0	1	9
Branch	3	0	0	0	0	3
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	1	0	0	0	0	1
Clinton	4	0	0	0	0	4
Crawford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dickinson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eaton	3	0	0	0	1	4
Emmet	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genesee	52	4	1	0	3	60
Gladwin	2	0	0	0	0	2
Gogebic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Traverse	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gratiot	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillsdale	7	0	0	0	0	7
Houghton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ingham	8	0	1	0	0	9
Ionia	1	0	0	0	0	1
Iosco	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella	2	0	0	0	0	2
Jackson	18	0	0	1	4	23
Kalamazoo	15	0	1	0	0	16
Kalkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	21	4	1	2	0	28
Keweenaw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lapeer	1	1	1	0	0	3

APPENDIX F

2008 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	7	0	0	0	0	7
Luce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackinac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macomb	76	6	4	9	3	98
Manistee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marquette	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	3	0	0	0	0	3
Mecosta	1	0	0	0	0	1
Menominee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midland	2	0	0	1	0	3
Missaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	6	0	0	1	0	7
Montcalm	4	0	0	0	0	4
Montmorency	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muskegon	14	3	2	0	1	20
Newaygo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakland	28	0	2	2	0	32
Oceana	1	0	0	0	0	1
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	1	0	0	0	0	1
Presque Isle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roscommon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saginaw	32	0	1	3	2	38
St. Clair	5	1	0	0	0	6
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanilac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schoolcraft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shiawassee	1	0	0	1	0	2
Tuscola	4	0	0	0	0	4
Van Buren	3	0	0	0	0	3
Washtenaw	27	0	1	9	1	38
Wayne	234	22	6	29	4	295
Wexford	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	609	42	22	59	21	753

APPENDIX F

2008 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	1	0	0	0	0	1
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Branch	0	0	0	1	0	1
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cass	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charlevoix	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	4	0	0	0	0	4
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalamazoo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	2	1	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

**2008 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	1	0	0	0	0	1
Livingston	1	0	0	1	0	2
Luce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackinac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macomb	1	0	0	1	0	2
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	1	0	1	0	0	2
Newaygo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakland	0	0	0	2	0	2
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	1	0	0	0	0	1
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	0	0	0	0	0
Tuscola	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Buren	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washtenaw	6	0	0	0	0	6
Wayne	3	0	0	1	0	4
Wexford	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	21	1	1	6	0	29

APPENDIX F

2008 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	16	0	1	2	0	19
Alpena	1	0	0	0	0	1
Antrim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arenac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baraga	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barry	2	0	0	0	0	2
Bay	19	2	0	0	0	21
Benzie	3	0	0	2	0	5
Berrien	44	1	0	4	0	49
Branch	1	0	0	0	0	1
Calhoun	5	0	0	1	0	6
Cass	10	0	0	0	0	10
Charleviox	2	0	0	0	0	2
Cheboygan	3	0	0	1	0	4
Chippewa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clare	0	0	0	0	1	0
Clinton	3	0	0	0	1	4
Crawford	2	0	0	0	0	2
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickinson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eaton	3	0	0	1	0	4
Emmet	1	0	1	0	1	3
Genesee	29	2	2	3	2	38
Gladwin	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gogebic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Traverse	6	0	0	3	0	9
Gratiot	5	0	0	0	0	5
Hillsdale	8	0	0	0	0	8
Houghton	1	0	0	0	0	1
Huron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ingham	7	0	1	1	0	9
Ionia	3	0	1	0	0	4
Iosco	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella	3	0	0	0	0	3
Jackson	15	2	2	2	3	24
Kalamazoo	20	1	1	0	0	22
Kalkaska	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kent	73	2	2	3	0	80
Keweenaw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lapeer	1	0	0	1	1	3

APPENDIX G

2008 PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – MALE PRISONER – Cont.

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Leelanau	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lenawee	11	0	1	0	0	12
Livingston	6	0	0	0	0	6
Luce	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mackinac	1	0	0	0	0	1
Macomb	51	2	4	4	1	62
Manistee	1	0	0	0	0	1
Marquette	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mason	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mecosta	2	0	0	1	0	3
Menominee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midland	1	0	0	0	0	1
Missaukee	1	0	0	0	0	1
Monroe	15	0	0	2	1	18
Montcalm	4	0	1	0	1	6
Montmorency	1	0	0	0	0	1
Muskegon	10	0	1	5	1	17
Newaygo	1	0	0	0	0	1
Oakland	44	3	0	3	1	51
Oceana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ogemaw	2	0	0	0	0	2
Ontonagon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osceola	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oscoda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	10	0	0	0	0	10
Ottawa	7	0	0	0	0	7
Presque Isle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roscommon	3	0	1	0	0	4
Saginaw	4	0	1	0	0	5
St. Clair	7	0	1	0	0	8
St. Joseph	15	0	1	2	0	18
Sanilac	1	0	1	0	0	2
Schoolcraft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shiawassee	5	0	0	0	0	5
Tuscola	4	0	0	0	0	4
Van Buren	9	0	0	1	0	10
Washtenaw	20	0	1	3	1	25
Wayne	91	2	8	6	6	113
Wexford	4	0	0	0	0	4
TOTAL	622	18	31	51	21	743

APPENDIX G

2008 PROGRAM OUTCOMES BY COUNTY – FEMALE PRISONER

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
Alcona	1	0	0	0	0	1
Alger	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allegan	1	0	0	0	0	1
Alpena	1	0	0	0	0	1
Antrim	1	0	0	0	0	1
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	1	0	1
Berrien	2	0	0	0	0	2
Branch	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cass	1	0	0	1	0	2
Charlevoix	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cheboygan	1	0	0	0	0	1
Chippewa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clare	1	0	0	0	0	1
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	2	0	2
Genesee	3	0	0	1	0	4
Gladwin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gogebic	1	0	0	0	0	1
Grand Traverse	0	0	0	2	0	2
Gratiot	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	2	0	1	1	0	4
Iosco	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isabella	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	3	0	0	0	0	3
Kalamazoo	4	0	0	0	0	4
Kalkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	5	0	1	3	0	9
Keweenaw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lapeer	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX G

2008 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	1	0	2
Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luce	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackinac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macomb	9	0	0	2	0	11
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	1	0	0	0	0	1
Missaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	0	0	0	1	0	1
Montcalm	0	0	1	0	0	1
Montmorency	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muskegon	1	1	0	1	0	3
Newaygo	1	0	0	0	0	1
Oakland	3	0	0	1	0	4
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	2	0	0	1	0	3
Presque Isle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roscommon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saginaw	1	0	0	1	0	2
St. Clair	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Joseph	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sanilac	1	0	0	0	0	1
Schoolcraft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shiawassee	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tuscola	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Buren	1	0	0	0	0	1
Washtenaw	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	7	0	1	2	1	11
Wexford	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	58	1	4	23	1	87

APPENDIX G

2008 MONTHLY PROGRAM OUTCOMES – PRISONER

MALE

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
JANUARY	83	0	2	4	0	89
FEBRUARY	38	1	9	8	0	56
MARCH	50	0	2	4	2	58
APRIL	38	6	3	3	2	52
MAY	60	2	1	4	4	71
JUNE	46	1	5	1	0	53
JULY	69	0	1	3	2	75
AUGUST	43	0	3	2	1	49
SEPTEMBER	31	0	4	3	4	42
OCTOBER	23	5	0	8	2	38
NOVEMBER	47	1	0	10	2	60
DECEMBER	94	2	1	1	2	100
TOTAL	622	18	31	51	21	743

FEMALE

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
JANUARY	6	0	0	3	0	9
FEBRUARY	1	0	2	2	0	5
MARCH	7	0	0	3	1	11
APRIL	8	0	1	4	0	13
MAY	6	0	0	1	0	7
JUNE	7	0	0	1	0	8
JULY	2	0	0	3	0	5
AUGUST	1	0	1	1	0	3
SEPTEMBER	4	0	0	0	0	4
OCTOBER	5	1	0	2	0	8
NOVEMBER	4	0	0	0	0	4
DECEMBER	7	0	0	3	0	10
TOTAL	58	1	4	23	1	87

APPENDIX H

2008 MONTHLY PROGRAM OUTCOMES – PROBATIONER

MALE

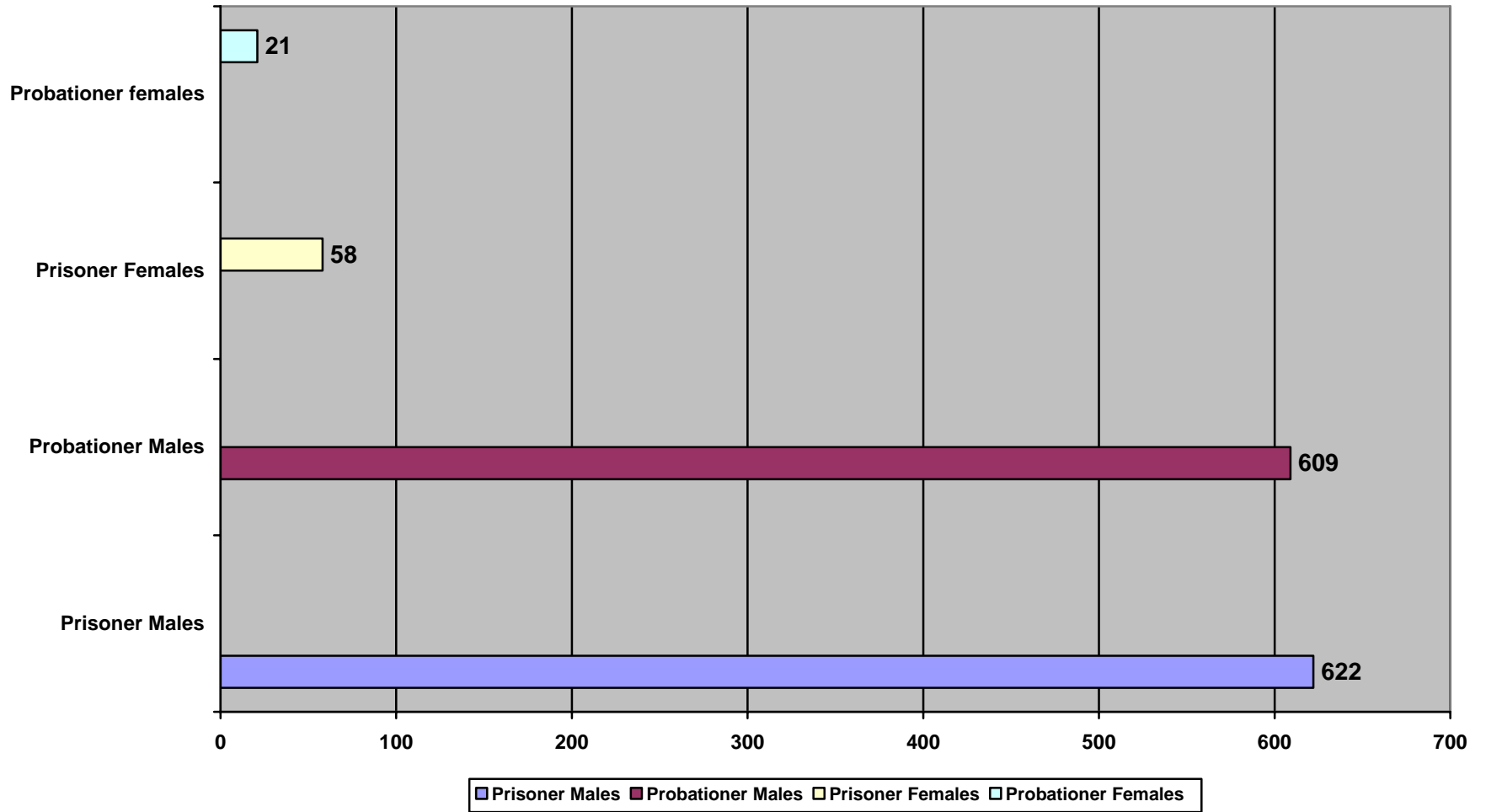
	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
JANUARY	73	3	2	3	2	83
FEBRUARY	37	7	4	8	0	56
MARCH	59	2	4	6	1	72
APRIL	36	3	1	3	3	46
MAY	54	4	2	4	5	69
JUNE	53	2	3	8	1	67
JULY	88	1	4	3	1	97
AUGUST	37	4	0	4	1	46
SEPTEMBER	51	3	0	2	3	59
OCTOBER	32	5	2	10	1	50
NOVEMBER	37	2	0	6	3	48
DECEMBER	52	6	0	2	0	60
TOTAL	609	42	22	59	21	753

FEMALE

	Successful Completion	Rule Violator	Voluntary Withdrawal	Medical Termination	Unqualified	Totals
JANUARY	4	0	0	0	0	4
FEBRUARY	3	0	0	1	0	4
MARCH	2	0	0	0	0	2
APRIL	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAY	2	1	1	2	0	6
JUNE	0	0	0	2	0	2
JULY	2	0	0	1	0	3
AUGUST	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEPTEMBER	3	0	0	0	0	3
OCTOBER	1	0	0	0	0	1
NOVEMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0
DECEMBER	4	0	0	0	0	4
TOTAL	21	1	1	6	0	29

APPENDIX I

2008 GRADUATES BY SEX



APPENDIX J

COMPARATIVE PROGRAM OUTCOMES – MALES 2008 AND 2007

	Prisoners		Probationers	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
<u>Terminations</u>				
Successful Completions	622 (92.7%)	647 (90.6%)	609 (90.5%)	651 (86.3%)
Voluntary Withdrawals	31 (4.6%)	54 (7.6%)	22 (3.3%)	62 (8.2%)
Rule Violators	18 (2.7%)	13 (1.8%)	42 (6.2%)	41 (5.4%)
Total	671	714	673	754
<u>Unqualified</u>				
Medical Terminations	51	53	59	64
Unqualified by statute	21	15	21	12
Total Program Exits	743	782	753	830

APPENDIX K

COMPARATIVE PROGRAM OUTCOMES – FEMALES 2008 AND 2007

	Prisoners		Probationers	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
<u>Terminations</u>				
Successful Completions	58 (92.1%)	56 (94.9%)	21 (91.3%)	33 (94.3%)
Voluntary Withdrawals	4 (6.3%)	1 (1.7%)	1 (4.3%)	1 (2.9%)
Rule Violators	1 (1.6%)	2 (3.4%)	1 (4.3%)	1 (2.9%)
Total	63	59	23	35
<u>Unqualified</u>				
Medical Terminations	23	9	6	4
Unqualified by statute	1	1	0	2
Total Program Exits	87	69	29	41

APPENDIX K

COMPARATIVE STATUS OF PROBATIONER GRADUATES 2008 AND 2007

Males			2008	2007			Females			2008	2007
On probation or have							On probation or have				
Completed probation			539 (88.5%)	495 (76.0%)			Completed probation			19 (90.5%)	30 (90.9%)
Re-sentenced to prison							Re-sentenced to prison				
as probation violator			53 (8.7%)	108 (16.6%)			as probation violator			2 (9.5%)	2 (6.1%)
Re-sentenced to prison							Re-sentenced to prison				
as probation violator with							as probation violator with				
new convictions			9 (1.5%)	15 (2.3%)			new convictions			0 (0.0%)	1 (3.0%)
Re-sentenced to prison for							Re-sentenced to prison for				
crimes committed after							crimes committed after				
completing SAI			8 (1.3%)	33 (5.1%)			completing SAI			0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total			609	651			Total			21	33

APPENDIX L