

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
Pursuant to P.A. 59 of 2013
Section 611
Electronic Tether / Monitoring Program

Section 611 of 2013 P.A. 59 requires that the Department of Corrections provide individual reports for the community reentry program, the electronic tether program, and the special alternative to incarceration program, including information on:

- Monthly new participants by type of offender. Community reentry program participants shall be categorized by reason for placement. For technical rule violators, the report shall sort offenders by length of time since release from prison, by the most recent violation, and by number of violations occurring since release from prison.
- Monthly participant unsuccessful terminations, including cause.
- Number of successful terminations.
- End month population by facility/program.
- Average length of placement.
- Return to prison statistics.
- Description of each program location or locations, capacity, and staffing.
- Sentencing guideline scores and actual sentence statistics for participants, if applicable.
- Comparison with prior year statistics.
- Analysis of the impact on prison admissions and jail utilization and the cost effectiveness of the program.

This report will focus on the offenders on radio frequency (RF) electronic tether / monitoring. There are three broad offender types on RF electronic monitoring: probationers, parolees, and contractual. Probationers and parolees may be further divided by whether they participated in the Special Alternative Incarceration (SAI) program or not. RF electronic monitoring may have been imposed as an initial condition of sentencing or release; alternatively, RF electronic monitoring may have been imposed as a sanction for violation behavior. Global Positioning System (GPS) electronic monitoring is excluded from this report as a separate report is required for GPS monitoring.

The Electronic Monitoring Center is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Monitored probationers and parolees are assigned to and supervised by field agents throughout the State, but all monitoring of the equipment, alert processing and notification, and inventory control is managed through the Monitoring Center. The Center handles all Law Enforcement Information Network (LEIN) notification activity in the Department, due to their alert processing and notification responsibilities. The Center also contracts to provide monitoring services for Community Electronic Monitoring (CEM) and for the Regional Detention Services System (RDSS). The Center currently has sufficient equipment to handle approximately 2,800 offenders on RF monitoring.

The offender counts in this report come from the monitoring vendor's database. In July 2012 a conversion to a new electronic monitoring software platform required the deactivation and reactivation of all cases, rendering it impossible to calculate new participants and terminations

for that month. Therefore, no numbers are available for July 2012 in Tables 1 and 2. Table 1 breaks down the new RF electronic monitoring participants by month and type of offender.

Table 1 - New RF Electronic Monitoring Participants Monthly By Offender Type

	Parole		Parole SAI		Probation		Probation SAI		CEM		RDSS		Total	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Jan	244	209	112	139	155	126	19	23	16	8	37	35	583	540
Feb	250	162	136	79	140	121	32	14	9	11	35	29	602	416
Mar	298	198	133	112	133	100	29	21	12	11	25	13	630	455
Apr	262	193	135	136	128	139	24	10	10	7	36	22	595	507
May	276	220	145	115	129	155	23	22	9	12	29	27	611	551
Jun	232	165	133	104	124	111	20	22	14	9	37	27	560	438
Jul	*	220	*	136	*	125	*	28	*	7	*	23	*	539
Aug	264	193	150	100	133	133	19	24	19	9	32	27	617	486
Sep	188	223	104	122	99	118	19	28	15	5	32	19	457	515
Oct	218	325	106	130	118	168	24	19	11	5	30	29	507	676
Nov	195	185	93	90	136	107	19	22	9	9	18	21	470	434
Dec	145	171	103	111	107	99	16	26	17	5	25	16	413	428
Total	2,572	2,464	1,350	1,374	1,402	1,502	244	259	141	98	336	288	6,045	5,985
Avg	233.8	205.3	122.7	114.5	127.5	125.2	22.2	21.6	12.8	8.2	30.5	24.0	549.5	498.8

* Unavailable due to electronic monitoring software platform conversion.

Table 2 shows the monthly RF electronic monitoring terminations by offender type.

Table 2 - Monthly RF Electronic Monitoring Terminations by Offender Type

	Parole		Parole SAI		Probation		Probation SAI		CEM		RDSS		Total	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Jan	325	243	104	130	127	129	16	24	12	19	28	38	612	583
Feb	298	191	79	89	121	116	7	25	13	9	24	23	542	453
Mar	277	170	111	96	134	124	21	13	11	13	36	37	590	453
Apr	292	206	108	104	108	126	22	16	10	8	18	33	558	493
May	303	229	101	149	135	140	16	28	10	11	36	18	601	575
Jun	282	217	119	107	126	131	25	23	8	12	17	34	577	524
Jul	*	240	*	134	*	147	*	22	*	9	*	27	*	579
Aug	304	190	128	118	137	132	21	16	16	8	41	27	647	491
Sep	244	189	126	96	111	116	9	13	12	6	34	22	536	442
Oct	301	203	123	132	138	142	18	25	22	6	26	22	628	530
Nov	222	232	140	116	128	123	24	17	5	6	30	24	549	518
Dec	203	198	118	105	117	114	19	26	8	7	25	18	490	468
Total	3,051	2,508	1,257	1,376	1,382	1,540	198	248	127	114	315	323	6,330	6,109
Avg	277.4	209.0	114.3	114.7	125.6	128.3	18.0	20.7	11.5	9.5	28.6	26.9	575.5	509.1

Below are typical reasons for unsuccessful terminations on RF electronic monitoring:

- Administrative terminations occur when the offender is unable to continue for reasons beyond their control, such as, loss of home placement, hospitalized, or commitment to a treatment program.
- Substance abuse violations
- Curfew violations
- Tampering with tether device
- Abscond violation
- New felony

The monthly new monitoring participants and monthly RF monitoring terminations resulted in the end of month RF electronic monitoring populations shown in Table 3.

Table 3 - End of Month RF Electronic Monitoring Populations by Offender Type

	Parole		Parole SAI		Probation		Probation SAI		CEM		RDSS		Total	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Jan	1,324	840	298	293	481	412	47	59	30	13	99	65	2,279	1,682
Feb	1,238	783	333	284	476	410	69	48	34	16	92	72	2,242	1,613
Mar	1,225	807	340	300	469	387	73	55	16	13	70	54	2,193	1,616
Apr	1,207	804	344	329	488	402	74	47	18	11	76	45	2,207	1,638
May	1,142	762	361	300	473	417	69	45	11	13	65	53	2,121	1,590
Jun	1,081	708	374	301	469	397	60	47	17	10	76	49	2,077	1,512
Jul	1,050	705	354	303	442	377	53	51	15	8	71	44	1,985	1,488
Aug	1,075	696	381	285	433	376	51	61	18	8	70	43	2,028	1,469
Sep	1,038	733	360	312	424	383	59	78	22	8	71	46	1,974	1,560
Oct	951	781	346	313	403	413	67	71	11	7	74	53	1,852	1,638
Nov	920	739	296	289	414	404	64	75	15	9	68	52	1,777	1,568
Dec	853	715	282	293	412	389	59	75	24	9	69	52	1,699	1,533
Avg	1,092.0	756.1	339.1	300.2	448.7	397.3	62.1	59.3	19.3	10.4	75.1	52.3	2,036.2	1,575.6

Return to prison statistics measure an offender’s outcome at the conclusion of a standard follow-up period, however, this is not a relevant measure for most RF electronic monitoring participants as return to prison is only relevant for parolees and parolees from SAI. Table 4 replicates a portion of the **Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 1998 to 2009 by Year** table reported in the Department's 2012 Statistical Report (the most recent available). The table shows that offenders paroled in 2009 had a Return to Prison Rate of 30.6% (Technical Violators 15.0% and New Sentence Violators 15.6%) after a full three-year follow up period. New RF electronic monitoring participants (parolees and parolees from SAI) for 2009 are the most recent participants that can have a three year follow-up period, however, they would have paroled from a mixture of years from 2009 and earlier. Thus, these new participants for 2009 will have a failure rate that averages the recidivism rates for paroles in 2009 and earlier.

Table 4 - (portion of) Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 1998 to 2009 by Year

Year Paroled	Total Cases	Success Total	Failure Total	Absconds	Technical Violators	New Sentence	Return to Prison
2005	9,801	55.7%	44.3%	3.6%	19.6%	21.1%	40.6%
2006	9,694	60.3%	39.7%	3.2%	15.2%	21.3%	36.5%
2007	11,805	63.9%	36.1%	2.8%	13.6%	19.7%	33.2%
2008	11,044	66.2%	33.8%	2.2%	13.6%	17.9%	31.5%
2009	12,829	67.8%	32.2%	1.6%	15.0%	15.6%	30.6%

See 2012 Statistical Report, Table D3 at
<http://www.michigan.gov/corrections/0,4551,7-119-1441---,00.html>

RF electronic monitoring of offenders impacts jail utilization by preserving jail beds for offenders that pose a more serious risk to the public. RF electronic monitoring provides the Courts with an option that falls between probation and jail and additionally provides a sanction for noncompliant probationers. RF electronic monitoring impacts prison admissions by diverting eligible parole violators who would otherwise be returned to prison as technical violators.

Electronic Monitoring Center

2012 Staffing		2013 Staffing
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 3	1.0
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 4	1.0
3.0	Departmental Supervisor-2	3.0
4.0	Parole Probation Officer-A	4.0
1.0	Departmental Analyst-A	1.0
6.0	Departmental Technician-A	6.0
37.0	Departmental Technician-E	37.0
2.0	General Office Assistant 8	2.0
1.0	Secretary-A	1.0
56.0	Total Electronic Monitoring Center Staff	56.0