REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

Pursuant to P.A. 63 of 2011 Section 611

Electronic Tether / Monitoring Program

Section 611 of 2011 P.A. 63 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. As of 2010, Community Residential Program prisoners are no longer serving sentences on RF electronic monitoring and, therefore, have been removed from this report. 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 3,400 offenders on RF monitoring.

The offender counts in this report come from the monitoring vendor's database. A June 2011 policy change resulted in greater RF electronic monitoring of parolees as evidenced by the 2011

Parole increases in Tables 1 through 3. 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	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Jan	167	147	97	92	199	146	20	24	7	12	24	21	514	442
Feb	149	136	26	72	155	137	21	20	13	3	34	28	398	396
Mar	187	183	63	89	208	176	29	31	12	14	28	29	527	522
Apr	163	184	57	105	172	139	15	22	13	13	23	32	443	495
May	152	220	49	95	178	141	12	32	23	23	38	39	452	550
Jun	182	769	62	112	190	157	32	20	23	13	35	35	524	1106
Jul	177	361	67	102	172	126	19	17	17	23	47	46	499	675
Aug	153	352	70	144	195	156	21	26	20	12	38	47	497	737
Sep	181	266	85	111	161	136	37	12	18	11	38	35	520	571
Oct	158	271	41	88	158	142	18	12	19	11	27	40	421	564
Nov	153	275	97	111	144	130	31	20	12	14	15	38	452	588
Dec	128	287	76	113	168	119	30	20	13	12	23	23	438	574
Total	1,950	3,451	790	1,234	2,100	1,705	285	256	190	161	370	413	5,685	7,220
Avg	162.5	287.6	65.8	102.8	175.0	142.1	23.8	21.3	15.8	13.4	30.8	34.4	473.8	601.7

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

Table 2 - Monthly RF Electronic Monitoring Terminations by Offender Type

	Table 2 - Worthly Kir Electronic Worthorning 1ct initiations by Official Type													
	Par	ole	Parole	e SAI	Proba	ation	Probation	on SAI	CE	M	RDS	SS	To	al
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Jan	112	145	62	66	185	144	17	23	8	10	30	22	414	410
Feb	117	112	54	45	170	131	17	19	5	8	30	18	393	333
Mar	185	120	74	96	179	164	17	28	16	9	33	16	504	433
Apr	164	172	63	58	191	126	16	22	16	6	30	10	480	394
May	143	148	40	89	149	157	16	23	16	21	22	27	386	465
Jun	172	214	31	78	183	158	16	21	16	17	29	33	447	521
Jul	148	214	41	77	174	142	18	19	22	18	40	21	443	491
Aug	168	244	44	110	176	137	19	26	10	12	30	35	447	564
Sep	159	241	59	73	176	137	15	17	23	11	28	26	460	505
Oct	156	257	43	101	134	142	28	10	17	12	15	18	393	540
Nov	136	250	54	82	142	130	26	22	17	14	23	37	398	535
Dec	141	305	65	127	129	157	27	12	17	12	20	28	399	641
Total	1,878	2,422	630	1,002	1,988	1,725	232	242	183	150	330	291	5,164	5,832
Avg	150.1	201.8	52.5	83.5	165.7	143.8	19.3	20.2	15.3	12.5	27.5	24.3	430.3	486.0

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, monthly RF monitoring terminations, and average lengths of stay 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

									oparations of offerate Typ					
	Par	ole	Parole	SAI	Proba	tion	Probation	on SAI	CEI	M	RDS	SS	To	tal
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Jan	633	591	226	268	711	644	49	76	40	38	125	78	1,784	1,695
Feb	678	601	194	284	680	627	48	80	54	26	133	83	1,787	1,701
Mar	679	650	157	259	698	621	59	77	51	28	119	90	1,763	1,725
Apr	712	651	129	290	679	616	48	73	43	30	110	96	1,721	1,756
May	706	712	141	279	694	576	43	75	53	30	126	103	1,763	1,775
Jun	693	1,249	163	311	672	560	62	71	59	26	107	86	1,756	2,303
Jul	701	1,378	170	321	657	536	62	63	43	31	111	95	1,744	2,424
Aug	643	1,439	188	339	664	547	66	60	62	30	111	100	1,734	2,515
Sep	625	1,452	200	364	620	527	90	55	51	32	118	94	1,704	2,524
Oct	623	1,445	197	340	645	519	84	53	51	31	116	111	1,716	2,499
Nov	622	1,447	239	341	637	511	86	47	47	30	109	102	1,740	2,478
Dec	600	1,431	240	310	656	459	85	50	42	27	91	98	1,714	2,375
Avg	659.6	1,087.2	187.0	308.8	667.8	561.9	65.2	65.0	49.7	29.9	114.7	94.7	1,743.8	2,147.5

Return to prison statistics measure a parolee'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 2007 by Year** table reported in the Department's 2010 Statistical Report (the most recent available). The table shows that offenders paroled in 2007 had a Total Failure Rate of 36.1% (Absconds 2.8%, Technical Violators 13.6%, and New Sentence Violators 19.7%) after a full three-year follow up period. New RF electronic monitoring participants (parolees and parolees from SAI) for 2007 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 2007 and earlier. Thus, these new participants for 2007 will have a failure rate that averages the recidivism rates for paroles in 2007 and earlier.

Table 4 - (portion of) Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 1998 to 2007 by Year

Year	Total	Success	Failure		Technical	New
Paroled	Cases	Total	Total	Absconds	Violators	Sentence
2003	11,207	51.6%	48.4%	9.2%	20.4%	18.7%
2004	10,818	50.6%	49.4%	8.7%	20.9%	19.9%
2005	9,801	55.7%	44.3%	3.6%	19.6%	21.1%
2006	9,694	60.3%	39.7%	3.2%	15.2%	21.3%
2007	11,805	63.9%	36.1%	2.8%	13.6%	19.7%

See 2010 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.

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Electronic Monitoring Center

2010 Staffing		2011 Staffing
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 3	1.0
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 4	1.0
4.0	Departmental Supervisor-2	4.0
4.0	Parole Probation Officer-A	4.0
1.0	Departmental Analyst-A	1.0
6.0	Departmental Technician-A	6.0
42.0	Departmental Technician-E	42.0
1.0	General Office Assistant 8	1.0
1.0	Secretary-A	1.0
61.0	Total Electronic Monitoring Center Staff	61.0