

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
Pursuant to P.A. 207 of 2018
Article V, Section 611
Electronic Monitoring Program

Section 611 The department shall prepare by March 1 individual reports for the residential reentry program, the electronic monitoring program, and the special alternative to incarceration program. The reports shall be submitted to the senate and house appropriations subcommittees on corrections, the senate and house fiscal agencies, the legislative corrections ombudsman, and the state budget office. Each programs report shall include information on all of the following:

- Monthly new participants by type of offender. Residential 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 electronic monitoring program, which includes Curfew Monitoring, Global Position System (GPS) monitoring, Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring (SCRAM) and Remote Breath.

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).

There are four broad offender types on Curfew Monitoring: probationers, parolees, CEM and RDSS. Curfew Monitoring may have been imposed as an initial condition of sentencing or release; alternatively, Curfew Monitoring may have been imposed as a sanction for violation behavior.

The use of GPS monitoring allows for the tracking of offender movement in order to determine compliance with supervision plans. The Department only uses active GPS monitoring which constantly monitors offender movements and provides agents with dynamic alerts of boundary violations. Passive GPS monitoring, which stores offender movement information for later review, is no longer used by the Department. Offenders on GPS consist of

parolees, probationers, and specified sex offenders sentenced to lifetime GPS upon completion of a term of incarceration and subsequent parole.

SCRAM provides 24/7 alcohol testing for probationers, parolees and CEM.

Remote Breath is a handheld, portable breath alcohol device which includes automated facial recognition technology. The Remote Breath population includes parolees, probationers and CEM.

The offender counts in this report come from the monitoring vendor's database.

Tables 1 and 2 break down the new Curfew Monitoring and GPS participants by month and type of offender. Table 3 shows the monthly new participant totals by monitoring technology.

Table 1 – Monthly New Curfew Monitoring Participants by Offender Type

	Parole*		Probation*		CEM		RDSS		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Jan	383	402	230	301	46	47	29	33	688	783
Feb	314	347	193	233	49	30	29	23	585	633
Mar	372	318	281	267	52	39	34	45	739	669
Apr	335	311	207	263	73	27	26	30	641	631
May	420	345	200	313	45	32	36	41	701	731
Jun	399	316	253	264	55	32	43	39	750	651
Jul	318	373	205	241	70	36	49	27	642	677
Aug	455	329	284	283	82	29	39	41	860	682
Sep	354	294	259	225	60	16	26	27	699	562
Oct	402	346	247	265	56	39	39	32	744	682
Nov	332	282	256	224	58	33	46	30	692	569
Dec	320	302	240	225	37	28	17	23	614	578
Total	4,404	3,965	2,855	3,104	683	388	413	391	8,355	7,848
Avg	367.0	330.4	237.9	258.7	56.9	32.3	34.4	32.6	696.3	654.0

* Parole SAI and Probation SAI statistics were included in the traditional Parole and Probation statistics.

Table 2 – Monthly New GPS Participants by Offender Type

	Parole		Probation		Lifetime		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Jan	343	308	4	0	9	6	356	314
Feb	194	234	2	1	5	4	201	239
Mar	288	288	7	0	9	12	304	300
Apr	227	247	1	1	9	12	237	260
May	280	317	1	2	10	12	291	331
Jun	313	269	2	2	9	17	324	288
Jul	256	285	3	1	11	14	270	300
Aug	302	264	1	3	8	10	311	277
Sep	296	213	1	0	10	15	307	228
Oct	316	275	3	3	12	9	331	287
Nov	284	230	2	0	5	13	291	243
Dec	204	213	2	1	15	6	221	220
Total	3,303	3,143	29	14	112	130	3,444	3,287
Avg	275.3	261.9	2.4	1.2	9.3	10.8	287.0	273.9

Table 3 – Monthly New Participant Totals by Monitoring Technology

	Curfew		GPS		SCRAM		Remote Breath	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Jan	688	783	356	314	350	391	7	19
Feb	585	633	201	239	297	313	12	12
Mar	739	669	304	300	402	368	15	17
Apr	641	631	237	260	355	333	12	18
May	701	731	291	331	364	384	22	21
Jun	750	651	324	288	413	358	13	15
Jul	642	677	270	300	367	386	12	13
Aug	860	682	311	277	407	380	9	22
Sep	699	562	307	228	354	348	13	26
Oct	744	682	331	287	375	412	14	26
Nov	692	569	291	243	360	333	16	20
Dec	614	578	221	220	332	306	11	15
Total	8,355	7,848	3,444	3,287	4,376	4,312	156	224
Avg	696.3	654.0	287.0	273.9	364.7	359.3	13.0	18.7

Tables 4 and 5 show the monthly Curfew Monitoring and GPS terminations by offender type. Table 6 shows the monthly termination totals by monitoring technology.

Table 4 - Monthly Curfew Monitoring Terminations by Offender Type

	Parole*		Probation*		CEM		RDSS		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Jan	387	420	189	309	31	35	36	35	643	799
Feb	364	322	229	217	28	48	26	17	647	604
Mar	377	379	197	273	35	28	29	35	638	715
Apr	317	331	207	262	43	23	33	31	600	647
May	359	407	235	312	48	30	39	40	681	789
Jun	389	319	253	250	48	41	46	47	736	657
Jul	371	315	223	279	51	24	26	38	671	656
Aug	394	361	239	263	53	25	33	40	719	689
Sep	395	293	249	255	62	36	40	29	746	613
Oct	373	391	244	259	63	30	35	35	715	715
Nov	403	321	243	260	38	29	41	35	725	645
Dec	395	294	224	233	46	34	31	30	696	591
Total	4,524	4,153	2,732	3,172	546	383	415	412	8,217	8,120
Avg	377.0	346.1	227.7	264.3	45.5	31.9	34.6	34.3	684.8	676.7

* Parole SAI and Probation SAI statistics were included in the traditional Parole and Probation statistics.

Table 5 - Monthly GPS Terminations by Offender Type

	Parole		Probation		Lifetime		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Jan	270	294	2	1	1	2	273	297
Feb	283	232	1	3	2	1	286	236
Mar	325	257	4	1	2	3	331	261
Apr	251	261	1	0	1	2	253	263
May	291	278	2	2	2	3	295	283
Jun	313	265	3	3	2	0	318	268
Jul	273	277	2	1	1	2	276	280
Aug	301	268	5	1	0	2	306	271
Sep	297	263	2	0	2	0	301	263
Oct	287	274	1	1	3	5	291	280
Nov	241	240	1	0	2	0	244	240
Dec	240	244	2	1	0	2	242	247
Total	3,372	3,153	26	14	18	22	3,416	3,189
Avg	281.0	262.8	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	284.7	265.8

Table 6 – Monthly Termination Totals by Monitoring Technology

	Curfew		GPS		SCRAM		Remote Breath	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Jan	643	799	273	297	459	421	7	14
Feb	647	604	286	236	340	338	9	8
Mar	638	715	331	261	373	370	13	18
Apr	600	647	253	263	340	345	11	10
May	681	789	295	283	358	381	15	13
Jun	736	657	318	268	384	384	17	19
Jul	671	656	276	280	407	378	12	21
Aug	719	689	306	271	387	559	16	21
Sep	746	613	301	263	360	326	8	19
Oct	715	715	291	280	386	419	14	17
Nov	725	645	244	240	379	329	10	13
Dec	696	591	242	247	304	341	16	19
Total	8,217	8,120	3,416	3,189	4,477	4,591	148	192
Avg	684.8	676.7	284.7	265.8	373.1	382.6	12.3	16.0

Below are typical reasons for unsuccessful terminations:

- 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

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The monthly new monitoring participants and monthly Curfew Monitoring terminations resulted in the end of month Curfew Monitoring and GPS populations shown in Tables 7 and 8. Table 9 shows the end of month totals by Monitoring Technology.

Table 7 - End of Month Curfew Monitoring Populations by Offender Type

	Parole*		Probation*		CEM		RDSS		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Jan	1,258	1,184	751	820	72	74	82	85	2,163	2,163
Feb	1,223	1,220	712	844	83	53	84	90	2,102	2,207
Mar	1,241	1,151	791	829	86	67	87	97	2,205	2,144
Apr	1,247	1,130	791	831	86	69	85	97	2,209	2,127
May	1,308	1,061	758	831	87	71	83	101	2,236	2,064
Jun	1,331	1,071	755	854	88	61	75	92	2,249	2,078
Jul	1,267	1,140	735	808	87	73	94	80	2,183	2,101
Aug	1,327	1,101	779	828	101	79	106	82	2,313	2,090
Sep	1,284	1,116	802	787	80	57	90	83	2,256	2,043
Oct	1,329	1,069	810	802	66	66	92	83	2,297	2,020
Nov	1,259	1,053	824	769	71	69	97	73	2,251	1,964
Dec	1,221	1,099	848	772	63	66	89	68	2,221	2,005
Avg	1,274.6	1,116.3	779.7	814.6	80.8	67.1	88.7	85.9	2,223.8	2,083.8

* Parole SAI and Probation SAI statistics were included in the traditional Parole and Probation statistics.

Table 8 - End of Month GPS Populations by Offender Type

	Parole		Probation		Lifetime		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Jan	2,228	2,055	13	9	198	289	2,439	2,353
Feb	2,140	2,055	15	7	202	293	2,357	2,355
Mar	2,108	2,067	15	5	210	304	2,333	2,376
Apr	2,074	2,057	12	5	217	314	2,303	2,376
May	2,078	2,092	16	8	223	325	2,317	2,425
Jun	2,063	2,090	14	6	230	342	2,307	2,438
Jul	2,046	2,073	12	7	242	355	2,300	2,435
Aug	2,032	2,090	10	7	250	364	2,292	2,461
Sep	2,021	2,018	8	8	258	378	2,287	2,404
Oct	2,044	2,038	9	10	267	383	2,320	2,431
Nov	2,072	2,024	10	11	270	394	2,352	2,429
Dec	2,054	1,989	9	10	285	399	2,348	2,398
Avg	2,080.0	2,054.0	11.9	7.8	237.7	345.0	2,329.6	2,406.8

Table 9 - End of Month Totals by Monitoring Technology

	Curfew		GPS		SCRAM		Remote Breath	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Jan	2,163	2,163	2,439	2,353	1,365	1,319	34	50
Feb	2,102	2,207	2,357	2,355	1,326	1,296	38	54
Mar	2,205	2,144	2,333	2,376	1,347	1,296	40	52
Apr	2,209	2,127	2,303	2,376	1,359	1,286	38	60
May	2,236	2,064	2,317	2,425	1,367	1,292	46	69
Jun	2,249	2,078	2,307	2,438	1,383	1,257	43	66
Jul	2,183	2,101	2,300	2,435	1,351	1,260	43	57
Aug	2,313	2,090	2,292	2,461	1,377	1,262	36	61
Sep	2,256	2,043	2,287	2,404	1,355	1,279	43	66
Oct	2,297	2,020	2,320	2,431	1,334	1,278	43	76
Nov	2,251	1,964	2,352	2,429	1,308	1,276	50	80
Dec	2,221	2,005	2,348	2,398	1,349	1,252	45	79
Avg	2,223.8	2,083.8	2,329.6	2,406.8	1,351.8	1,279.4	41.6	64.2

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 electronic monitoring participants as return to prison is only relevant for parolees. Table 10 replicates a portion of the **Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 1999 to 2014 by Year** table reported in the Department's 2017 Statistical Report (the most recent available). The table shows that offenders paroled in 2014 had a Return to Prison Rate of 28.1% (Technical Violators 13.8% and New Sentence Violators 14.3%) after a full three-year follow up period. New electronic monitoring participants (parolees and parolees from SAI) for 2014 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 2014 and earlier. Thus, these new participants for 2014 will have a failure rate that averages the recidivism rates for paroles in 2014 and earlier.

Table 10 - (portion of) Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 1999 to 2014 by Year

Year Paroled	Total Cases	Success Total	Failure Total	Absconds	Technical Violators	New Sentence	Return to Prison
2010	11,552	69.6%	30.4%	1.4%	15.5%	13.5%	29.0%
2011	10,642	68.2%	31.8%	1.5%	15.2%	15.1%	30.3%
2012	8,960	67.2%	32.8%	1.8%	15.9%	15.0%	31.0%
2013	10,110	68.9%	31.1%	1.3%	15.0%	14.7%	29.8%
2014	9,664	70.5%	29.5%	1.4%	13.8%	14.3%	28.1%

See 2017 Statistical Report, Table D3 at <http://www.michigan.gov/corrections/0,4551,7-119-1441---,00.html>

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

Electronic Monitoring Center

2017 Staffing		2018 Staffing
1.0	State Administrative Manager 15	1.0
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 3	1.0
3.0	Departmental Supervisor-3	3.0
4.0	Parole Probation Officer-A	4.0
1.0	Departmental Specialist-2	1.0
6.0	Departmental Technician-A	6.0
36.0	Departmental Technician-E	35.0
2.0	General Office Assistant 8	3.0
1.0	Secretary-A	1.0
55.0	Total Electronic Monitoring Center Staff	55.0