

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
Pursuant to P.A. 64 of 2019
Section 611
Electronic Monitoring Program

Section 611 of 2019 P.A. 64 requires that the Department of Corrections provide individual reports for the residential reentry program, the electronic monitoring program, and the special alternative to incarceration program, including information on:

- 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	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Jan	402	299	301	261	47	33	33	29	783	622
Feb	347	307	233	267	30	21	23	34	633	629
Mar	318	293	267	273	39	32	45	30	669	628
Apr	311	325	263	248	27	18	30	26	631	617
May	345	282	313	243	32	38	41	22	731	585
Jun	316	264	264	193	32	41	39	24	651	522
Jul	373	276	241	233	36	41	27	39	677	589
Aug	329	292	283	266	29	44	41	27	682	629
Sep	294	287	225	252	16	28	27	28	562	595
Oct	346	290	265	247	39	43	32	45	682	625
Nov	282	258	224	204	33	25	30	26	569	513
Dec	302	208	225	273	28	37	23	26	578	544
Total	3,965	3,381	3,104	2,960	388	401	391	356	7,848	7,098
Avg	330.4	281.8	258.7	246.7	32.3	33.4	32.6	29.7	654.0	591.5

* 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	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Jan	308	265	0	1	6	9	314	275
Feb	234	222	1	2	4	7	239	231
Mar	288	226	0	1	12	10	300	237
Apr	247	249	1	0	12	9	260	258
May	317	247	2	0	12	16	331	263
Jun	269	227	2	3	17	16	288	246
Jul	285	273	1	4	14	14	300	291
Aug	264	239	3	1	10	6	277	246
Sep	213	231	0	4	15	12	228	247
Oct	275	272	3	3	9	10	287	285
Nov	230	208	0	1	13	15	243	224
Dec	213	229	1	1	6	13	220	243
Total	3,143	2,888	14	21	130	137	3,287	3,046
Avg	261.9	240.7	1.8	1.8	10.8	11.4	273.9	253.8

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Table 3 – Monthly New Participant Totals by Monitoring Technology

	Curfew		GPS		SCRAM		Remote Breath	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Jan	783	622	314	275	391	346	19	18
Feb	633	629	239	231	313	340	12	15
Mar	669	628	300	237	368	338	17	15
Apr	631	617	260	258	333	348	18	15
May	731	585	331	263	384	365	21	21
Jun	651	522	288	246	358	330	15	11
Jul	677	589	300	291	386	397	13	12
Aug	682	629	277	246	380	339	22	22
Sep	562	595	228	247	348	376	26	23
Oct	682	625	287	285	412	359	26	20
Nov	569	513	243	224	333	299	20	20
Dec	578	544	220	243	306	303	15	21
Total	7,848	7,098	3,287	3,046	4,312	4,140	224	213
Avg	654.0	591.5	273.9	253.8	359.3	345.0	18.7	17.8

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	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Jan	420	344	309	253	35	37	35	30	799	664
Feb	322	274	217	253	48	19	17	24	604	570
Mar	379	353	273	248	28	24	35	27	715	652
Apr	331	368	262	271	23	26	31	36	647	701
May	407	338	312	262	30	35	40	19	789	654
Jun	319	297	250	272	41	37	47	30	657	636
Jul	315	292	279	240	24	39	38	21	656	592
Aug	361	286	263	218	25	33	40	45	689	582
Sep	293	278	255	233	36	29	29	26	613	566
Oct	391	330	259	259	30	42	35	32	715	663
Nov	321	242	260	225	29	33	35	36	645	536
Dec	294	294	233	258	34	34	30	29	591	615
Total	4,153	3,696	3,172	2,992	383	388	412	355	8,120	7,431
Avg	346.1	308.0	264.3	249.3	31.9	32.3	34.3	29.6	676.7	619.3

* 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	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Jan	294	237	1	0	2	3	297	240
Feb	232	236	3	2	1	1	236	239
Mar	257	247	1	1	3	3	261	251
Apr	261	311	0	1	2	2	263	314
May	278	276	2	2	3	4	283	282
Jun	265	249	3	0	0	1	268	250
Jul	277	254	1	3	2	9	280	266
Aug	268	234	1	2	2	5	271	241
Sep	263	219	0	3	0	5	263	227
Oct	274	242	1	2	5	3	280	247
Nov	240	211	0	0	0	5	240	216
Dec	244	235	1	2	2	8	247	245
Total	3,153	2,951	14	18	22	49	3,189	3,018
Avg	262.8	245.9	1.6	1.5	2.4	4.1	265.8	251.5

Table 6 – Monthly Termination Totals by Monitoring Technology

	Curfew		GPS		SCRAM		Remote Breath	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Jan	799	664	297	240	421	381	14	16
Feb	604	570	236	239	338	353	8	19
Mar	715	652	261	251	370	301	18	17
Apr	647	701	263	314	345	368	10	14
May	789	654	283	282	381	369	13	28
Jun	657	636	268	250	384	350	19	23
Jul	656	592	280	266	378	348	21	22
Aug	689	582	271	241	559	336	21	13
Sep	613	566	263	227	326	330	19	16
Oct	715	663	280	247	419	400	17	18
Nov	645	536	240	216	329	301	13	17
Dec	591	615	247	245	341	358	19	20
Total	8,120	7,431	3,189	3,018	4,591	4,195	192	223
Avg	676.7	619.3	265.8	251.5	382.6	349.6	16.0	18.6

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

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	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Jan	1,184	1,030	820	771	74	58	85	68	2,163	1,927
Feb	1,220	1,045	844	779	53	59	90	73	2,207	1,956
Mar	1,151	1,001	829	811	67	67	97	77	2,144	1,956
Apr	1,130	959	831	792	69	59	97	65	2,127	1,875
May	1,061	924	831	770	71	64	101	72	2,064	1,830
Jun	1,071	888	854	695	61	66	92	62	2,078	1,711
Jul	1,140	879	808	675	73	67	80	82	2,101	1,703
Aug	1,101	895	828	732	79	62	82	80	2,090	1,769
Sep	1,116	900	787	759	57	79	83	65	2,043	1,803
Oct	1,069	863	802	744	66	80	83	79	2,020	1,766
Nov	1,053	895	769	729	69	72	73	67	1,964	1,763
Dec	1,099	834	772	749	66	78	68	67	2,005	1,728
Avg	1,116.3	926.1	814.6	750.5	67.1	67.6	85.9	71.4	2,083.8	1,815.6

* 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	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Jan	2,055	1,984	9	9	289	406	2,353	2,399
Feb	2,055	1,957	7	9	293	412	2,355	2,378
Mar	2,067	1,913	5	9	304	422	2,376	2,344
Apr	2,057	1,842	5	8	314	429	2,376	2,279
May	2,092	1,804	8	6	325	440	2,425	2,250
Jun	2,090	1,781	6	8	342	455	2,438	2,244
Jul	2,073	1,811	7	10	355	461	2,435	2,282
Aug	2,090	1,792	7	8	364	462	2,461	2,262
Sep	2,018	1,808	8	8	378	469	2,404	2,285
Oct	2,038	1,815	10	9	383	475	2,431	2,299
Nov	2,024	1,805	11	9	394	485	2,429	2,299
Dec	1,989	1,826	10	8	399	490	2,398	2,324
Avg	2,054.0	1,844.8	7.8	8.4	345.0	450.5	2,406.8	2,303.8

Table 9 - End of Month Totals by Monitoring Technology

	Curfew		GPS		SCRAM		Remote Breath	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Jan	2,163	1,927	2,353	2,399	1,319	1,221	50	79
Feb	2,207	1,956	2,355	2,378	1,296	1,198	54	76
Mar	2,144	1,956	2,376	2,344	1,296	1,236	52	74
Apr	2,127	1,875	2,376	2,279	1,286	1,208	60	72
May	2,064	1,830	2,425	2,250	1,292	1,188	69	64
Jun	2,078	1,711	2,438	2,244	1,257	1,172	66	52
Jul	2,101	1,703	2,435	2,282	1,260	1,217	57	42
Aug	2,090	1,769	2,461	2,262	1,262	1,223	61	52
Sep	2,043	1,803	2,404	2,285	1,279	1,261	66	59
Oct	2,020	1,766	2,431	2,299	1,278	1,222	76	61
Nov	1,964	1,763	2,429	2,299	1,276	1,222	80	64
Dec	2,005	1,728	2,398	2,324	1,252	1,169	79	65
Avg	2,083.8	1,815.6	2,406.8	2,303.8	1,279.4	1,211.4	64.2	63.3

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 2000 to 2015 by Year** table reported in the Department's 2018 Statistical Report (the most recent available). The table shows that offenders paroled in 2015 had a Return to Prison Rate of 29.1% (Technical Violators 15.1% and New Sentence Violators 14.0%) after a full three-year follow up period. New electronic monitoring participants (parolees and parolees from SAI) for 2015 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 2015 and earlier. Thus, these new participants for 2015 will have a failure rate that averages the recidivism rates for paroles in 2015 and earlier.

Table 10 - (portion of) Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 2000 to 2015 by Year

Year Paroled	Total Cases	Success Total	Failure Total	Absconds	Technical Violators	New Sentence	Return to Prison
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%
2015	9,613	70.9%	29.1%	0.9%	15.1%	14.0%	29.1%

See 2018 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

2018 Staffing		2019 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
35.0	Departmental Technician-E	33.0
3.0	General Office Assistant 7	2.0
1.0	Secretary-A	1.0
55.0	Total Electronic Monitoring Center Staff	52.0