

**REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE**  
**Pursuant to P.A. 114 of 2009**  
**Section 611**  
**Electronic Tether / Monitoring Program**

*Section 611 of 2009 P.A. 114* 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 four broad offender types on RF electronic monitoring: probationers, prisoners, 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. Prisoners serving sentences on RF electronic monitoring, considered part of the Community Residential Program (CRP), are included in this report and are not reported on as part of the Community ReEntry Program 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) 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 3,100 offenders on RF monitoring.

Table 1 breaks down the new RF electronic monitoring participants by month and type of offender. In this report, tables in this format combine offender counts from two sources: Prisoner counts are from the Corrections Management Information System, which also provides

more details for the prisoner only tables in this report, while the other offender counts are from the monitoring vendor's less detailed database.

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

	Prisoner		Parole		Parole SAI		Probation		Probation SAI		CEM		RDSS		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Jan	6	2	232	195	72	81	231	251	55	33	57	41	27	37	680	640
Feb	2	6	207	163	35	51	221	249	53	36	45	31	37	45	600	581
Mar	17	3	216	182	53	55	250	257	32	23	39	34	38	46	645	600
Apr	11	5	245	171	35	60	281	265	33	21	46	52	51	37	702	611
May	12	1	210	174	69	60	232	216	24	19	68	44	43	51	658	565
Jun	7	0	173	154	57	81	213	231	32	18	56	40	47	62	585	586
Jul	5	0	185	140	64	75	249	245	26	26	57	43	43	45	629	574
Aug	11	1	170	130	42	73	205	215	16	12	62	41	56	43	562	515
Sep	5	1	173	129	28	95	241	233	29	16	55	37	51	66	582	577
Oct	9	0	178	156	31	69	316	251	21	17	53	35	64	65	672	593
Nov	2	1	138	136	30	68	236	205	19	17	45	33	38	51	508	511
Dec	3	1	186	182	73	95	262	180	29	17	43	31	43	52	639	558
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>2,937</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>7,462</b>	<b>6,911</b>
<b>Avg</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>192.8</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>244.8</b>	<b>233.2</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>621.8</b>	<b>575.9</b>

Tables 2 and 3 show, for prisoner's only, active sentence information at the time of their admission to RF electronic monitoring. In 2009, the 21 new monitoring prisoners had 71 active sentences. The details presented in these two tables are for individual active sentences only, since a composite or cumulative minimum term would obscure offense type information.

**Table 2 - Minimum Term Groups for All Active Offenses at the Time of Admission to RF Electronic Monitoring - Prisoners Only**

Minimum Term Groups*	2008		2009	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-12 Months	38	20.7%	13	18.3%
13-24 Months	84	45.7%	25	35.2%
25-36 Months	29	15.8%	10	14.1%
37-60 Months	11	6.0%	19	26.8%
61-120 Months	19	10.3%	4	5.6%
121+ Months	3	1.6%	0	0.0%
Life	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total Offenses</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* These Minimum Terms represent individual active sentences and disregard consecutives.

**Table 3 - Offense Types for All Active Offenses at the Time of Admission to RF Electronic Monitoring - Prisoners Only**

Offense Type	2008			2009		
	Number	Percent	Average Term <sup>1,2</sup>	Number	Percent	Average Term <sup>1,2</sup>
Nonassaultive	139	75.5%	32.6	54	76.1%	34.1
Drug	41	22.3%	35.9	12	16.9%	17.7
Assaultive	4	2.2%	36.8	5	7.0%	32.4
<b>Total Offenses</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>31.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> In months, these Average Terms represent individual active sentences and disregard consecutives.  
<sup>2</sup> The average term may not be truly representative for offense types with a small number of cases.

Sentencing Guidelines (SGL) information has been captured in OMNI on a statewide basis since October of 2002, thus 2003 is the first available, full year of the 1999 Legislative Sentencing Guidelines. Unfortunately, nearly two-thirds of the sentencing dates for the 2009 new monitoring prisoners are from before 2003 and additional complications, such as a mix of sentences with and without SGL data, and the change in handling of SGLs with regard to probation violations, make

interpreting SGL sentencing characteristics dubious at this time. Regardless, Table 4 shows that nearly all of the actual sentences agree with the SGL ranges, though this comparison is not that useful since it represents about one-third of the sentences for new monitoring prisoners in 2009.

**Table 4 - Comparison of Actual Sentence with SGL Range for New RF Electronic Monitoring Participants - Prisoners Only**

Actual Sentence vs. SGL Range	2008		2009	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Below Range	6	10.3%	0	0.0%
Within Range	47	81.0%	26	100.0%
Above Range	5	8.6%	0	0.0%
Total with SGLs	58	31.5%	26	36.6%
<b>Unknown SGLs</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>68.5%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>63.4%</b>
<b>Total Offenses</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 5 returns to the combined offender type format and shows the monthly RF electronic monitoring terminations by offender type. Prisoners had successful RF electronic monitoring completions in 82.5% of the 2009 prisoner terminations. Successful prisoners stayed on RF electronic monitoring for an average of 202 days in 2009. Prisoners who unsuccessfully terminated RF electronic monitoring stayed for an average of 31 days in 2009. 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.
- Failure to pay for tether services
- Substance abuse violations
- Curfew violations
- Tampering with tether device
- Escape or abscond violation
- New felony

**Table 5 - Monthly RF Electronic Monitoring Terminations by Offender Type**

	Prisoner		Parole		Parole SAI		Probation		Probation SAI		CEM		RDSS		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Jan	6	5	258	179	75	30	226	272	55	14	61	37	38	37	719	574
Feb	7	0	183	154	46	34	201	217	52	17	64	45	41	30	594	497
Mar	12	5	211	202	57	71	213	243	56	31	63	40	47	51	659	643
Apr	4	6	226	184	57	72	266	232	58	33	39	31	31	47	681	605
May	10	8	208	158	55	57	217	244	48	32	44	38	51	38	633	575
Jun	7	1	218	166	58	57	237	258	30	21	51	52	50	63	651	618
Jul	9	2	219	176	52	55	264	261	25	21	48	43	36	50	653	608
Aug	8	2	198	142	54	68	235	218	15	13	63	42	47	47	620	532
Sep	7	8	180	121	64	72	254	216	36	14	62	33	50	45	653	509
Oct	11	0	217	135	46	65	167	201	28	24	60	37	53	37	582	499
Nov	5	1	143	130	34	70	210	206	28	16	36	37	40	60	496	520
Dec	13	2	183	131	34	86	263	207	21	12	63	45	42	33	619	516
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>7,560</b>	<b>6,696</b>
<b>Avg</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>229.4</b>	<b>231.3</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>630.0</b>	<b>558.0</b>

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 6.

**Table 6 - End of Month RF Electronic Monitoring Populations by Offender Type**

	Prisoner		Parole		Parole SAI		Probation		Probation SAI		CEM		RDSS		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Jan	28	16	641	544	164	172	781	848	144	78	100	77	85	106	1,943	1,827
Feb	23	22	675	539	153	187	792	870	145	86	75	63	83	117	1,946	1,868
Mar	28	20	675	512	143	171	824	881	122	79	51	56	82	112	1,925	1,814
Apr	35	19	707	488	127	158	844	878	98	64	64	73	93	100	1,968	1,766
May	37	12	696	491	145	158	858	839	80	50	80	80	85	113	1,981	1,732
Jun	37	11	651	466	145	175	831	789	76	49	91	64	85	107	1,916	1,650
Jul	33	9	589	421	158	196	792	742	72	53	101	62	90	95	1,835	1,569
Aug	36	8	591	392	132	201	791	733	69	50	104	64	104	91	1,827	1,532
Sep	34	1	573	404	104	209	787	734	65	53	92	67	98	113	1,753	1,581
Oct	32	1	545	510	83	218	872	765	55	43	97	66	114	133	1,798	1,735
Nov	29	1	565	516	91	210	879	757	54	47	93	59	106	121	1,817	1,711
Dec	19	0	541	597	138	208	860	714	58	49	70	47	106	136	1,792	1,752
<b>Avg</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>620.8</b>	<b>490.0</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>825.9</b>	<b>795.8</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>1,875.1</b>	<b>1,711.4</b>

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. Return to prison is only relevant for prisoners, parolees, and parolees from SAI. Table 7 replicates a portion of the D3 table reported in the Department's 2008 Statistical Report (the most recent available). The table shows that offenders paroled in 2005 had a Total Failure Rate of 50.6% (Absconds 10.1%, Technical Violators 19.8%, and New Sentence Violators 20.7%) after a full three-year follow up period. New RF electronic monitoring participants (prisoners, parolees, and parolees from SAI) for 2005 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 2005 and earlier. Thus, these new participants for 2005 will have a failure rate that averages the recidivism rates for parolees in 2005 and earlier.

**Table 7 - (portion of) Three-Year Follow-Up Outcomes of Offenders Who Paroled in 1998 to 2005 by Year**

Year Paroled	Total Cases	Success Total	Failure Total	Absconds	Technical Violators	New Sentence
2001	9,591	51.7%	48.3%	6.4%	24.6%	17.3%
2002	10,254	51.7%	48.3%	9.0%	21.1%	18.2%
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	9,800	49.4%	50.6%	10.1%	19.8%	20.7%

See 2008 Statistical Report, Table D3, at  
[http://www.michigan.gov/documents/corrections/2008\\_MDOC\\_STATISTICAL\\_REPORT\\_287713\\_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/corrections/2008_MDOC_STATISTICAL_REPORT_287713_7.pdf)

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**

<b>2008 Staffing</b>		<b>2009 Staffing</b>
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 3	1.0
1.0	Parole Probation Manager 4	1.0
3.0	Departmental Supervisor-2	3.0
1.0	Departmental Analyst-A	1.0
6.0	Departmental Technician-A	6.0
22.0	Departmental Technician-E	26.0
1.0	General Office Assistant 8	1.0
1.0	Secretary-A	1.0
<b>36.0</b>	<b>Total Electronic Monitoring Center Staff</b>	<b>40.0</b>