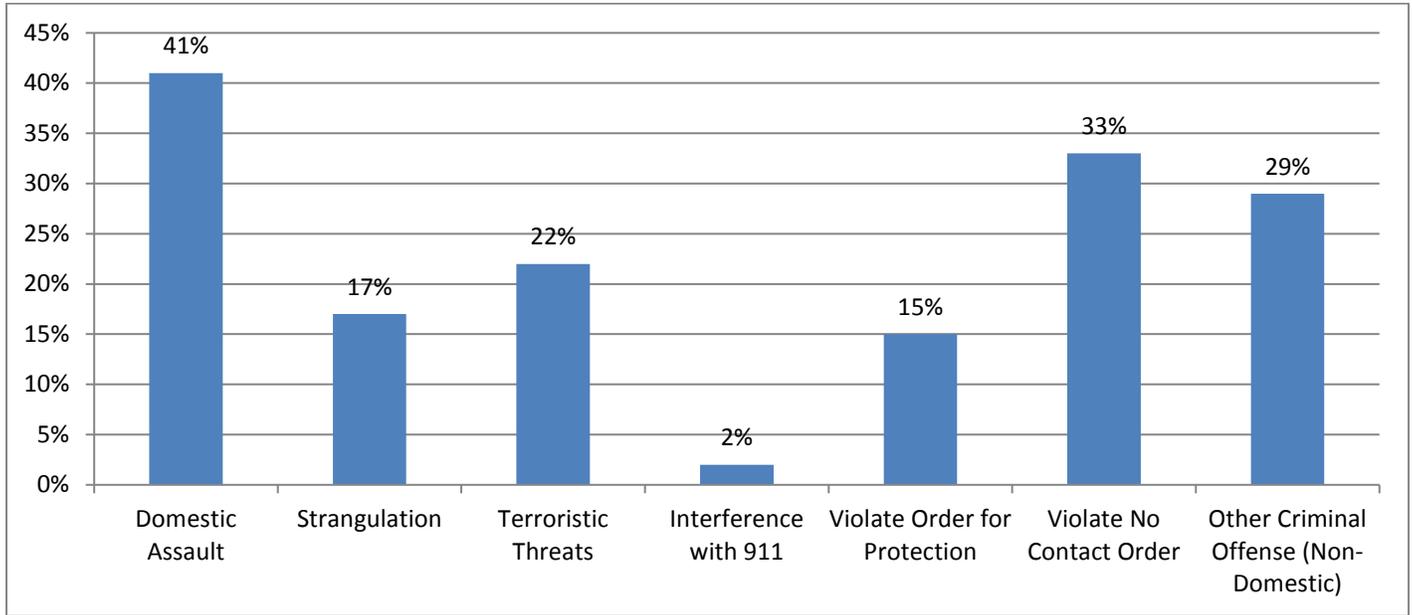


Ramsey County GPS Screening Report – Legislative Pilot

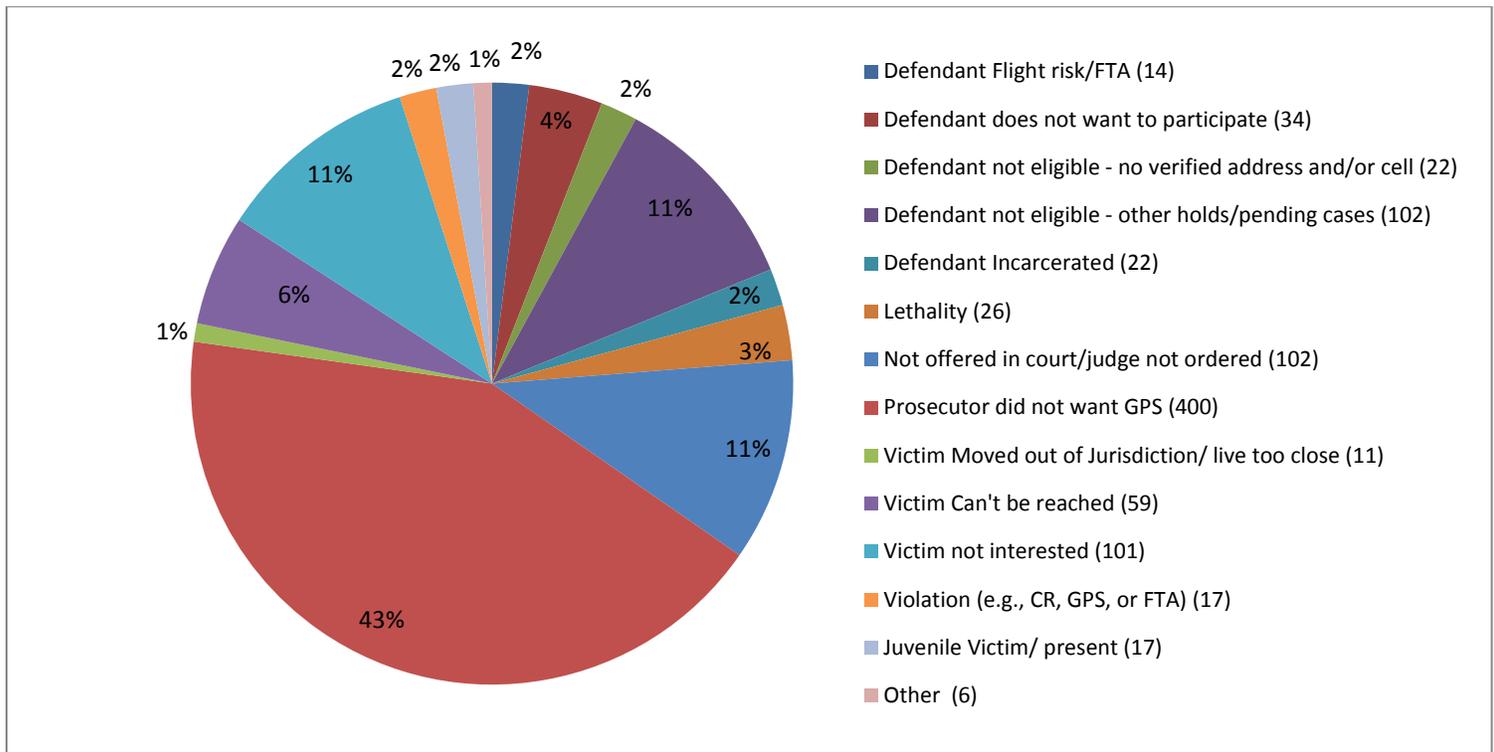
For the first four years of the pilot (11-1-12 to 10-31-16), there were 2,499 domestic violence defendants screened for GPS. Of these individuals, 968 people (38%) were found to be eligible.

The bail score for eligible defendants ranged from -11 to -20 and the average score was -14.49. Below is a chart of the charges. Most defendants had more than one charge, so it will be greater than 100%.



50 Defendants were released on GPS, 41 of those eligible based on the score.

928 defendants were not released for the following reasons:

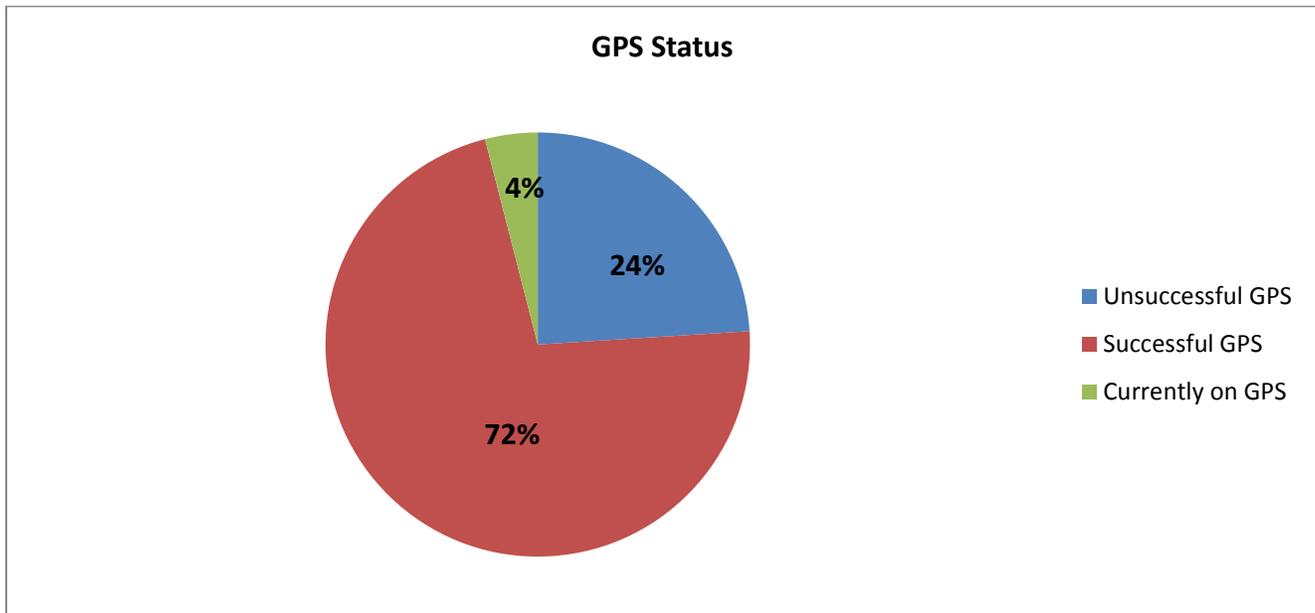


Demographics

Of the 50 defendants released on GPS, 48 were male and two were female. The defendants were between the ages 18 to 56, with an average age of 32.48 years.

GPS Current Status

As of October 31, 2016; two defendants were on GPS; 36 were deemed successful; 12 were unsuccessful.



Unsuccessful Completion of GPS

For the twelve defendants who were unsuccessfully terminated, below are the reasons:

- Four defendants were not cooperative and did not follow program rules.
- Three defendants were re-arrested. Two were charged with Violation of a Domestic Abuse No Contact Order. One defendant was charged with Trespassing that was not domestic related.
- Three defendant cut off the GPS bracelet and absconded.
- One defendant stated his friends cut off the GPS bracelet while he slept; this defendant was placed on GPS again and was later successful.
- One defendant failed to appear.

Cost

The costs for the screening and pretrial supervision was \$27,000 per year. The monitoring fees for public defender eligible defendants was partially subsidized and cost a total of \$22,773 for the first four years.

Regarding the Victims

Victims were carefully trained prior to use so they understood clearly the limitations of the device and that it could not absolutely guarantee their safety, but was an additional tool we could use to help promote their safety. Below are the results of victim interviews we conducted.

Summary of Victim Interviews

Interviews were attempted on all the victims. Thirteen (26%) agreed to be interviewed. There were 17 victims (34%) whose phones were out of service, 15 victims (30%) who did not answer their phones and five victims (10%) where the number/ person was no longer at that number.

Interview Structure

The interviews were open-ended and the victims were asked about their overall experience with the GPS program, whether they felt safe, whether this experience was different than previous domestic violence incidences, and whether they had any comments or suggestions.

Results of the Interviews

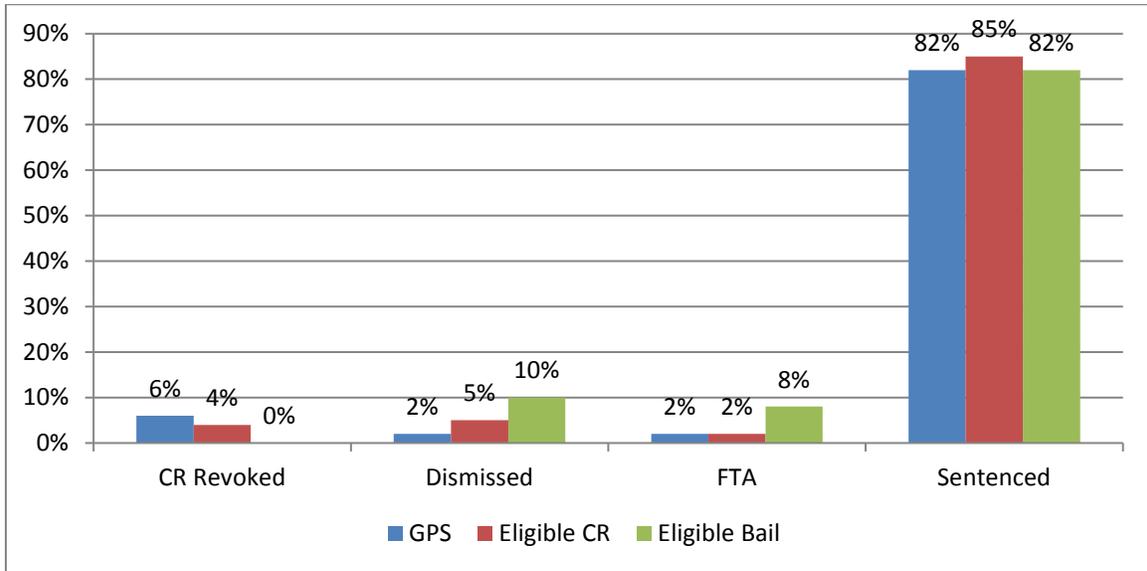
- Overall, the victims reported that they felt safe and that they had a good experience with the GPS program. Several victims said they felt safe knowing that the defendant was wearing the device.
- One victim indicated that the device saved her a number of times.
- A number of victims were very complimentary of the help they got from staff when they called. They liked how things were addressed immediately and people were understanding and cooperative.
- Two victims thought it was a great program to have; to try new things that likely will work in many instances even if they may not have been overly helpful (or needed) in their own set of circumstances.
- The most common complaint was about the size of the GPS device. Several of the victims noted that it was too big.
- There were a few people that had issues with keeping the unit properly charged.
- The most substantive complaint was that the monitor constantly went off (daily) due to living in close proximity to the defendant and hence the victim felt safe but more uncomfortable as it was impossible to forget about the defendant.
- Similarly, other victims commented on the frequency and timing of the GPS phone calls. Another victim complained that they had called late at night and woke up her small infant.
- Victims reported that this was their first domestic violence incident or that this incident was unique and not comparable to previous experiences.
- One victim thought it actually helped the defendant track her more given that the device going off essentially pinpointed where the victim was.

Analysis of GPS Pilot Outcomes as of January 2015

Three groups were created for the GPS pilot outcomes analysis:

1. A GPS group whose cases were complete ($n = 48$).
2. Those who were eligible for GPS based on their bail evaluation scores but did not participate in the GPS pilot and were released on conditional release ($n = 320$).
3. Those who were eligible for GPS based on their bail evaluation scores but did not participate in the GPS pilot and were released on bail ($n = 598$).

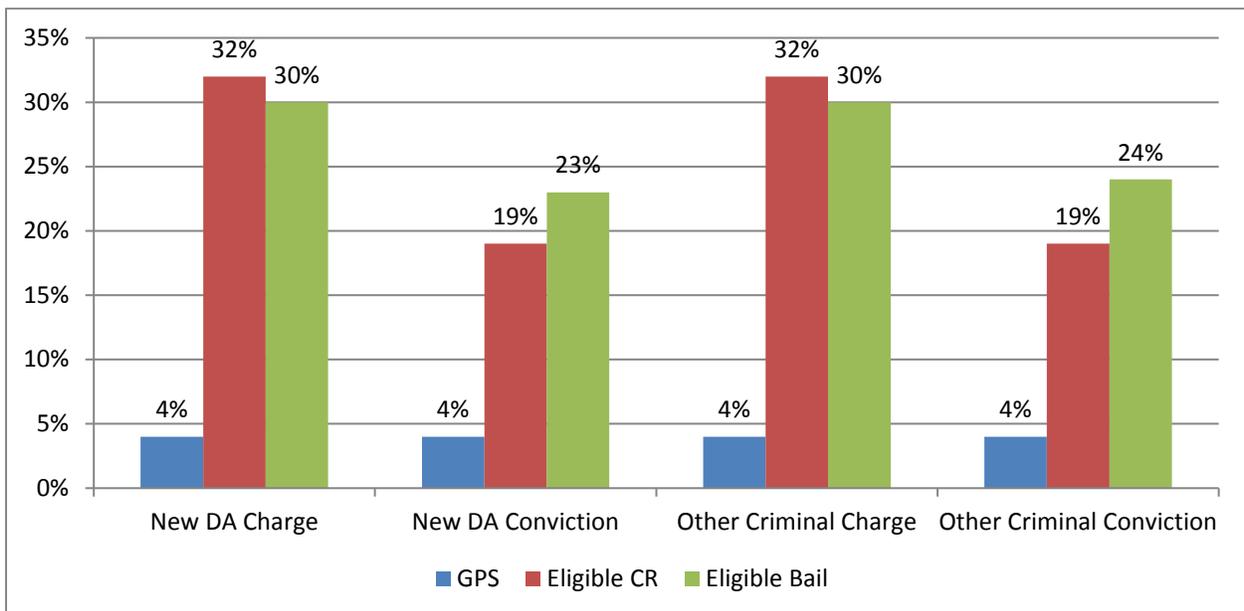
Case Outcomes



The GPS defendant failure to appear rate was 2%. The GPS eligible defendants who were released on bail had the highest failure to appear rate at 8%. The GPS defendants had a higher CR revocation rate (6%) than the GPS eligible defendants on who were on CR (4%).

Recidivism

Using the Minnesota Court Information System (MNCIS), defendants' records were reviewed in MNCIS from the date of release until the date their cases ended. Defendants' records were reviewed for new domestic violence charges and convictions, as well as new criminal charges and convictions during the time that defendants were on the program (or on probation or court supervision). Payable traffic offenses were excluded.



Those defendants in the comparison group had significantly more new charges and convictions for both domestic violence and criminal offenses than those in the GPS program.

Conclusions

While there haven't been enough defendants on GPS to draw absolute conclusions, we believe the data displayed in this report looks promising. **Defendants who participated in the GPS pilot continue to demonstrate greater overall compliance with court orders.** In addition, although victims had some technical complaints with the device, they reported having a good experience overall with the GPS program and feeling safe because of it. We believe this preliminary data supports the continuation of our pilot and possible expansion of the use of GPS to help increase compliance, and promote victim safety.