

GLOBAL POSITIONING SATELLITE (GPS) SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. What are the objectives of the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) Surveillance Program?

- The GPS program allows offenders to return to their respective communities to begin the reintegration process.
- Reduce prison overcrowding with a cost effective reentry program targeting non-violent inmates.
- Family reunification.
- Allow offenders the opportunity to obtain employment in their local communities and become taxpaying citizens.
- With the assistance of supervision officers, offenders participate in community based treatment and support programs.
- Provide an alternative to incarceration for non-violent offender that does not compromise community safety.

2. What type of offender is eligible for the GPS program?

- Must be a non-violent offender serving a sentence of five years or less and whose initial placement is not higher than minimum security level

OR

- A non-violent offender with no more than 11 months left to serve on their total term of incarcerations.
- Must have an approved home offer and must be able to remain in the home for at least 90 days.
- Must currently be assigned to a halfway house, community correctional center or community work centers.

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3. Are there any exclusionary criteria for the GPS Program?

- Conviction for violent offense within previous 10 years or a current incarceration for a violent offense.
- Offenders convicted of any violation of the Trafficking in Illegal Drugs Act.
- Offenders denied parole within the previous 12 months.
- Offenders ever removed from the GPS program, or any other alternative to incarceration program authorized by law, for violation of any rule or condition of the program and reassigned to imprisonment in a correctional facility.
- Offenders convicted of any violation of a protective order or who have an active protection order that was issued under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.
- Offenders who have outstanding felony warrants or detainers (to include misdemeanor detainers properly lodged with the Department of Corrections) from another jurisdiction (federal, state, county or municipal).
- Offenders convicted of a sex offense that, upon release from incarceration, would be required by law to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act.
- Offenders convicted of racketeering activity.

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- Offenders who have escaped from a penal or correctional institution within the previous ten (10) years.
- Offenders who currently have active misconducts.

4. Is placement on GPS an automatic process?

- No. Placement involves a screening and review process. Each offender that is considered for placement on the program has a complete criminal history background review before placement on the program. DOC reserves the right to deny placement on any offender considered a security risk or a threat to public safety.

5. How much does an offender pay when they are on the GPS program?

- Offenders assigned to this program are required to pay Department of Corrections a monitoring fee not to exceed \$5.50 per day for passive monitoring or \$13.50 per day for active monitoring, not to exceed \$300 per month.

6. Will the offender need a land line to participate in the GPS program?

- Offenders must be able to furnish a cellular phone if required or have telephone equipment and service that supports the monitoring technology.

7. Can I leave the state if I am on the GPS program?

- No. Offenders cannot leave the state while on the GPS program.

8. How is the offender monitored while on GPS?

- The Probation and Parole Districts will be responsible for the supervision of the offenders assigned to the GPS program.

9. If an offender waives parole can they still be eligible for the GPS program

- Yes, if an offender waives parole, they can be considered for placement on the GPS program. If denied parole, the offender has to wait 12 months to reapply for the program.

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10. How are victims notified when an offender is placed on the GPS program?

- Notification is provided by VINE, a 24-hour confidential, computer-assisted service that provides Victim Information and Notification every day. Victim notification is critical to the victim's well-being and safety; therefore custody status changes covered in this free service include offender transfer, escape, apprehension, release or death. To learn more about Vine or to register you may call toll free 1-877-OK4-VINE or on line www.vinelink.com .
- Per Oklahoma statute, prior to placement of any eligible inmate assigned to the Electronic Monitoring Program, the Department of Corrections is required to deliver a written notification to the sheriff and district attorney of the county, and the chief law enforcement officer of any incorporated city or town in which the inmate is to be monitored and supervised under the program. The district attorney shall disseminate such information to victims of the crime for which the inmate is serving sentence, if any, when the victims are known to live in the same city, town or county.