EMAP Pilot Program Overview

A public planning resource for organizations considering a defined EMAP pilot.

Purpose

A practical introduction for organizations considering a limited EMAP pilot before broader implementation.

What is an EMAP pilot?

An EMAP pilot is a defined, time-limited evaluation of selected EMAP capabilities within an agreed operational scope. A pilot can help participating organizations examine whether a connected accountability workflow improves access to relevant information, communication, documentation, and follow-through.

- A pilot is not a public trial of confidential case information.
- Pilot scope, participating organizations, users, duration, configuration, and evaluation measures are determined during planning.
- A pilot does not create or change legal authority, court orders, agency policy, or procurement obligations.

Organizations that may participate

- Courts and court administration
- District attorney or prosecutor offices
- Sheriff and law-enforcement agencies
- Jails and clerk functions
- Electronic-monitoring providers
- Bonding organizations where appropriate
- Government oversight or public-safety agencies
- Nonprofit or funding partners involved in an approved project

Possible pilot focus areas

- Provider office-management and monitoring-accountability workflows
- Jail and electronic-monitoring provider coordination
- Court or prosecutor access to authorized monitoring and violation information
- Law-enforcement access to authorized, relevant information
- Cross-organization notification and documented follow-through
- Program-level accountability and oversight workflows

Typical pilot lifecycle

1	**DISCOVERY**	Define the problem, participating organizations, objectives, decision-makers, and boundaries.
2	**READINESS**	Confirm organizational contacts, authorized users, workflow assumptions, technology access, and local approvals.
3	**CONFIGURATION & ORIENTATION**	Prepare the agreed pilot environment and orient authorized participants to the approved scope.
4	**PILOT OPERATION**	Use the agreed capabilities within the defined pilot period and operational boundaries.
5	**EVALUATION**	Review usability, communication, documentation, coordination, and other agreed evaluation areas.
6	**CLOSEOUT / NEXT STEP**	Document findings and determine whether to stop, refine, extend, or discuss implementation.

What a pilot should evaluate

- Whether authorized users can find the information relevant to their role
- Whether communication and required follow-up are easier to track
- Whether actions and updates are documented in a usable, time-stamped record
- Whether participating organizations understand responsibilities and next steps
- Whether the workflow is practical on the devices and work settings participants normally use
- What changes would be needed before broader implementation

Next step

Organizations interested in a pilot should begin with an EMAP demonstration and pilot-scope discussion. Share only organization, role, workflow, and priority information - not protected victim information, confidential case details, juvenile information, addresses, Social Security numbers, law-enforcement-sensitive information, emergency details, or credentials.

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