# Electronic Monitoring has a part to play in Offender Management

## Police Perspective

# Session Outline

- Brief overview of EM England & Wales.
- Integrated Offender Management.
- Case studies highlighting benefits of EM Probation & Police.
- Managing High Risk of Harm Offenders.
- What do we want to achieve by applying EM?
- Communication.
- Who is best placed to make decisions?
- Questions?

# Brief overview of EM in England & Wales

- Dominated by RF equipment.
- Judiciary and Prison governors are the decision makers.
- Applied to manage Court Bail, Community Orders and Home Detention Curfew.
- Variation requests are referred back to Judiciary or Prison Governors.
- Service user involvement is minimal.
- Police have minimal input into the decision making process.

# Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

- Multi-Agency co-located teams responsible for managing cohorts of priority offenders.
- Dynamic information sharing processes.
- Focus on managing offenders in the community to reduce re-offending and encourage rehabilitation.
- Consensual use of GPS tagging as a tool to support community activity.
- GPS tag applied with service users consent.
- High level of service user involvement in decision making.
- Planned exit strategy.

# Case Study A

Young male person released from Prison with a curfew attached to his licence managed by GPS tag applied on a consensual basis.

**Case highlighted the benefits as being:**

- Less disruptive to family life especially during night time curfew hours and calls from the Police.
- Easier to engage with Probation Officer as data could clarify uncertainty if involvement in Criminal activity had been alleged.
- The ability to vary regime if behaviour and engagement with supervision was positive.
- Case was able to use GPS tag to positively engage with Police when allegations were made.

# Case Study B

Young male person had been released from Prison on licence and agreed to wear a GPS tag applied on a consensual basis. During Probation supervision sessions information collected from GPS tag was used to discuss community activity.

During the course of supervision the Probation Officer was able to cross reference Police data and noticed that there was a change in places frequented and the times of day this would occur. When challenged during supervision the case disclosed that he had lapsed back into substance misuse which was a driver for him to commit Burglary.

**Case highlighted the benefits as being:**

- Earlier disclosure of lapse into substance misuse.
- Swifter referral into drug treatment services.
- No new offences of Burglary came to light.
- Case was able to continue being managed in the community and completed term of licence supervision.

# Case Study C

Male person subject Probation supervision had been involved in a serious assault in a highly populated residential area. GPS tagging data revealed that case C had been in the vicinity of the crime scene at the time the crime had been committed. Data also revealed that case C had left the crime scene and followed a specific route back to his home.

The above detail assisted Police in piecing together what had happened at the time in question and also could focus enquiries at exact locations.

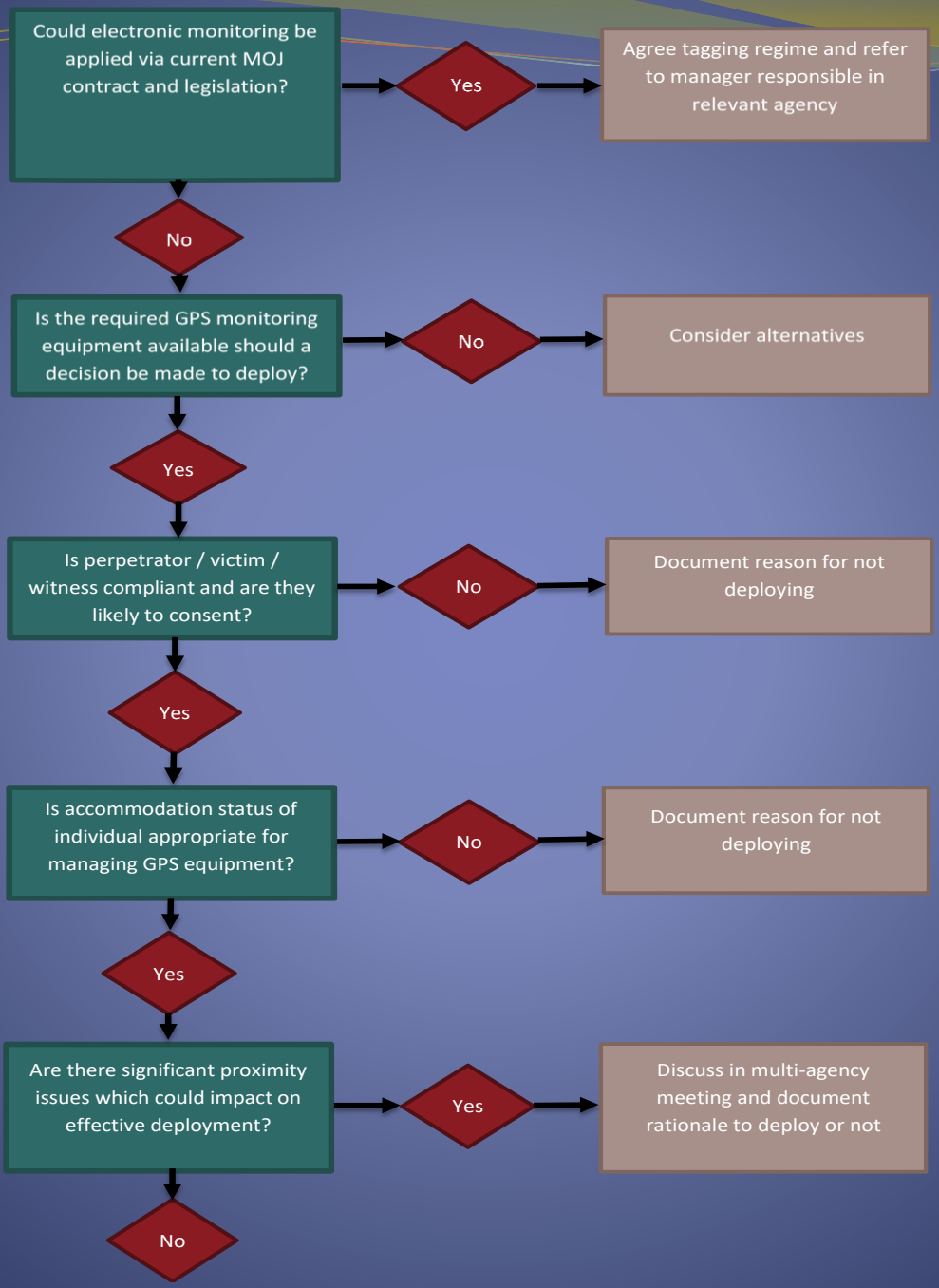
**Case highlighted the benefits as being:**

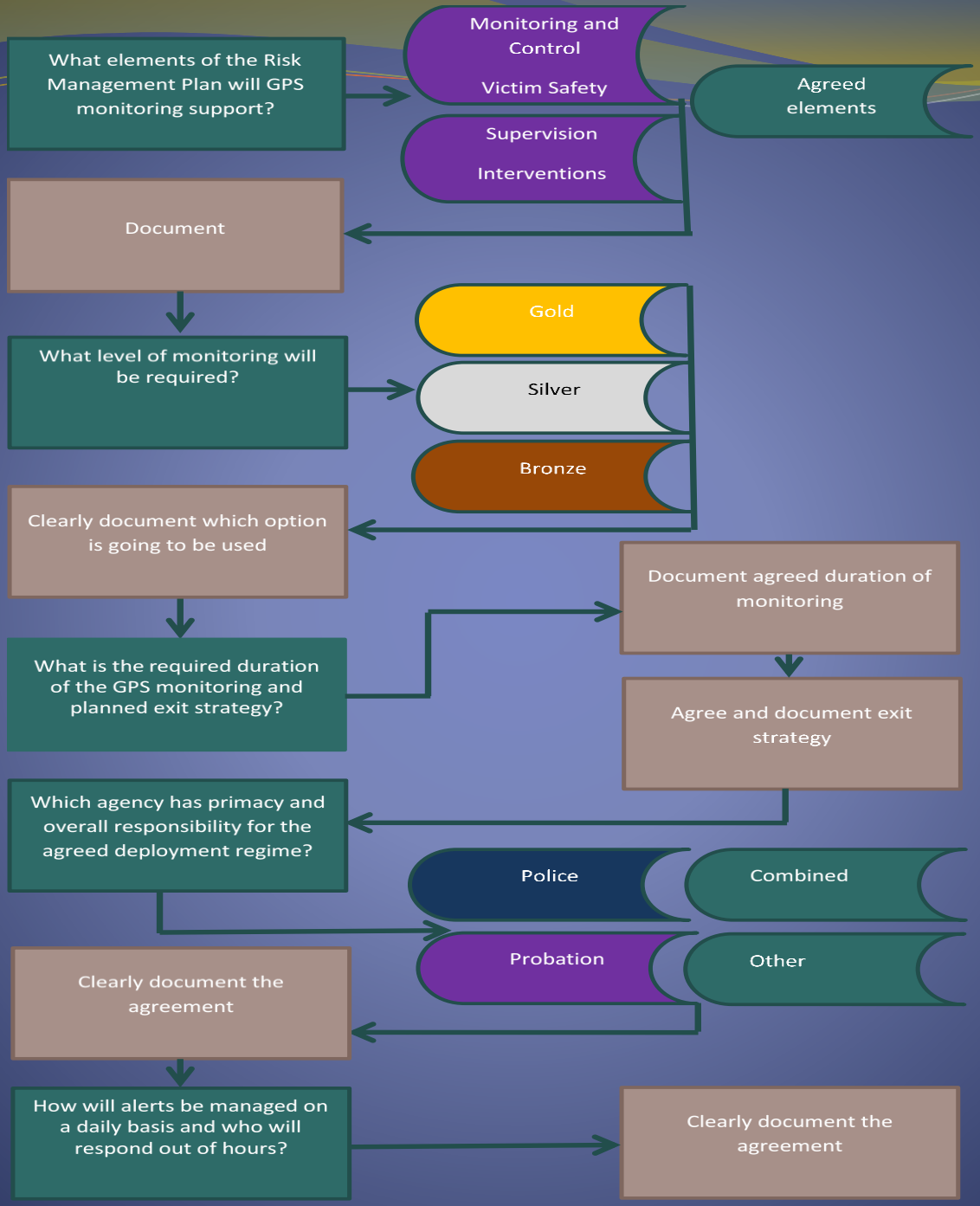
- Early identification of possible suspect.
- Enhanced witness identification opportunities.
- Increased likelihood of weapon recovery.
- Easier identification of CCTV opportunities.
- Detailed timeline and route map to assist in Police interview.

# Managing High Risk of Harm Offenders?

- Robust decision making processes involving all relevant agencies.
- Clear time bound application process.
- Agreed realistic tagging regime.
- Agreed response to alerts generated by EM equipment.
- Which agency will have responsibility for responding to alerts within an appropriate timescale.
- Who will have access to the relevant data dependent on risk posed?

# Electronic Monitoring device decision making process map




What elements of the Risk Management Plan will GPS monitoring support?
Monitoring and Control
Victim Safety
Supervision
Interventions
Agreed elements
Document
What level of monitoring will be required?
Gold
Silver
Bronze
Clearly document which option is going to be used
What is the required duration of the GPS monitoring and planned exit strategy?
Document agreed duration of monitoring
Agree and document exit strategy
Which agency has primacy and overall responsibility for the agreed deployment regime?
Police
Combined
Probation
Other
Clearly document the agreement
How will alerts be managed on a daily basis and who will respond out of hours?
Clearly document the agreement

# What do we want to achieve by applying EM?

- Public Protection.
- Victim/Witness Protection.
- Safeguarding.
- Enforcement.
- Increased surveillance opportunities.
- Promote and assist Rehabilitation process.
- Alleviate or Reduce time spent in Prison.
- Improve Public Perception..

# Effective Communication is Key

- Risk assessment and management.
- What information needs to be shared when and who with?
- Informed deployment of EM.
- 24/7 Monitoring and Alert management.
- Staff awareness and training.
- Levels of access to data to support effective management in the community.

# Who is best placed to make decisions?

- The Judiciary.
- Probation Services.
- Prison Services.
- Police Services.
- Combination of all four?

# Questions?

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