

# Victims perspective on electronic monitoring

CEP

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# Outline

- The crime victim's perception of using electronic monitoring in the criminal justice system
- The use of bilateral electronic monitoring (BEM) in Europe
- Electronic monitoring and restraining order

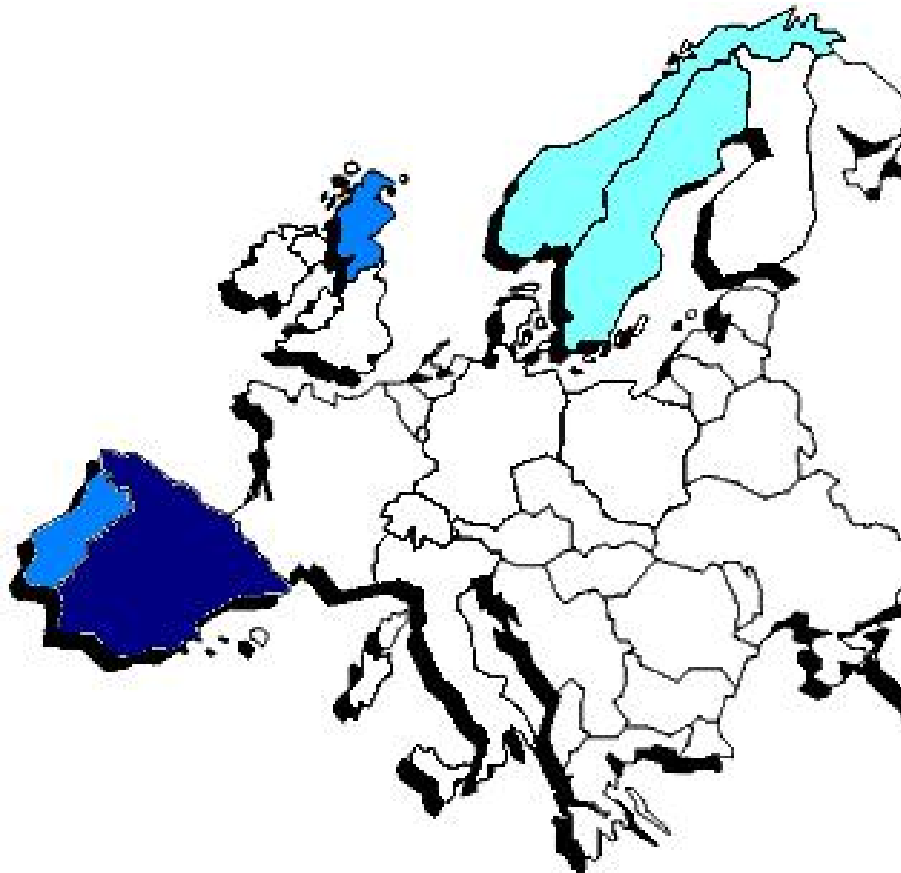


## Crime victims view of electronic monitoring

- Swedish study from National Council for Crime Prevention, 2007:3
- How do crime victims feel about offenders serving the whole or part of their prison sentence with EM?
- Interviews with 42 victims of violent crime, sexual crime or robbery
- Both positive and negative responses



# The use of bilateral electronic monitoring, BEM, in Europe



# Restraining order in Sweden

- The Restraining Orders Act – 1988
- "Prevent crimes against, and to create a sense of security for, individuals who are subject to stalking and harassment, particularly domestic violence"
- Crime preventive measure
- Public Prosecutor decides, the local Police is responsible for preventing breaches
- Violations are punishable



# Conclusions from evaluation of restraining order

- The number of applications increases
- 2/3 of the cases relates to domestic violence
- The application is almost always followed by a crime notification
- At least 1/3 of the restraining orders is violated
- Large proof difficulties



# Pilot - Using electronic monitoring with restraining order

- Strengths and limitations of the technology
- Organization
- How does the technology affect the offender, victim and third part?




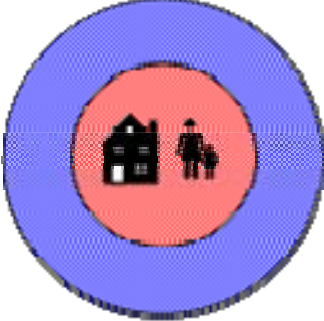

# Three alternative methods

- Radio Frequency
- Tracking of offender
- Tracking of offender and crime victim





# Conclusions zones

	Personal zone	Local zon	Regional zon
			
<b>Size (radius)</b>	100-200 m	1-2 km	20-400 km
<b>Possibilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Some opportunity for self protection</li> <li>* Ability to <u>follow up</u> and <u>post- evidence</u></li> <li>* RFID means that warnings are based on the most <u>stable</u> and reliable technology which requires the least of the users</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Time to <u>warn</u> the victim before physical contact</li> <li>* Possibility for monitoring centre to <u>discourage non threatening</u> offenders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Possibility to <u>physical discourage</u> even threatening offenders.</li> <li>* <u>Focus on the offender</u>. The victim does not even need to be informed.</li> <li>* <u>Suitable</u> for high-risk cases.</li> </ul>
<b>Limitations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The physical <u>meeting is taken place</u> almost the same time as the alarm goes.</li> <li>* <u>Not possible</u> for the monitoring centre to act <u>proactive</u>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Large zones in combination with dual tracking is difficult, <u>for the privacy</u> as well as practical for the offender.</li> <li>* Requires that you <u>don't</u> live as <u>neighbours</u>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Only suitable for protection of fixed excluded zones.</li> <li>* Large <u>invasion of privacy</u> of the offender.</li> <li>* Works only if victim and offender lives in <u>different areas</u>.</li> <li>* To prevent threats, places considerable demands on the emergency organization.</li> </ul>
<b>Technology</b>	<b>RFID &amp; (GPS)</b>	<b>GPS &amp; GSM</b>	<b>GSM &amp; GPS</b>



# Possibilities and limitations of the technology

- Today's system for bilateral electronic monitoring is relatively untested
- No electronic wall
- + Can work preventive
- + Support for technical proof
- + Warn the victim
- + Discourage non purposeful threats
- + Discourage purposeful threats



## Affect on the offender

- Requires to handle the equipment according to current rules, e.g. recharge the batteries
- Understand and act on instructions from the monitoring centre
- The offender has to be motivated
- Can result in a lifestyle change in combination with support
- Privacy offensive



# Affect on the victim

- Need to understand and to be able to handle equipment
- Communication with the monitoring centre
- Gives the victim a strong sense of control
- A lot of false alarm may cause concern
- No guarantee for the safety



# Proposal for new legislation in Sweden

- New legislation: Restraining order with condition of electronic monitoring
- Court order, preventive measure based on a risk assessment
- Tracking of offender
- The Police will be responsible for the electronic monitoring



# Conclusions

