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'Pandora's box'? Electronic monitoring in England and Wales

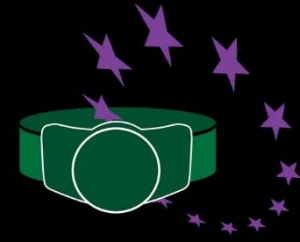
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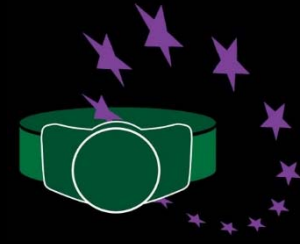
Introduction



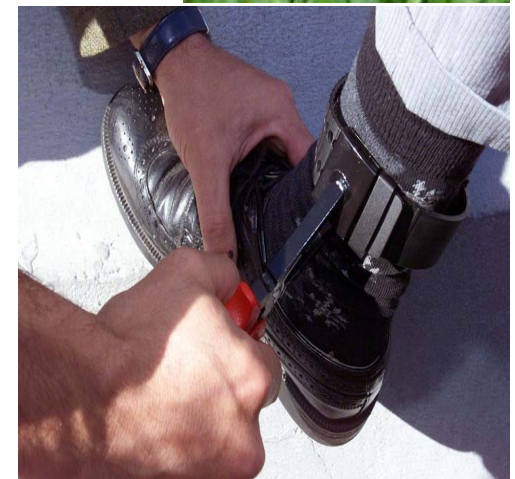
- Rapid pace of change in EM in England and Wales
- Expectation is that the number and range of individuals subject to EM will increase
- The ways in which they are monitored is expanding and will continue to do so
- Fieldwork: 18 days of observation and interviews with 67 individuals involved in the EM policy and delivery.



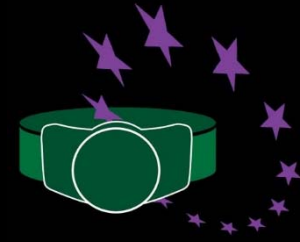
Current uses



- RF technology to monitor curfews
 - Bail, sentence and Home Detention curfew
 - Standalone and integrated uses
- GPS tracking
 - Police-led
 - 'Voluntary' schemes post-release from prison
 - Criminal Behaviour Orders
 - Sexual Offender Prevention Orders
 - Ministry of Justice (MoJ)
 - Sex offenders on licence
 - Home Office
 - TPIMs
- Alcohol pilots
 - AAMR (MOPAC)

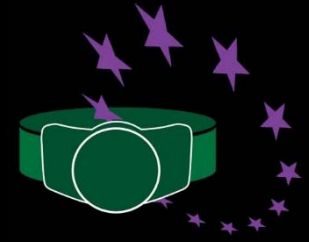


Drivers



- Budget cuts
 - More for less (police)
 - Reduce prison population (Ministry of Justice)
- Side-line probation
- Increases chances of getting caught (offending)
- Reliable method of monitoring compliance
- Availability of technology
- Improvements in technology
- Source of intelligence data (individuals and associates)
- Tool to aid desistence

Universal appeal

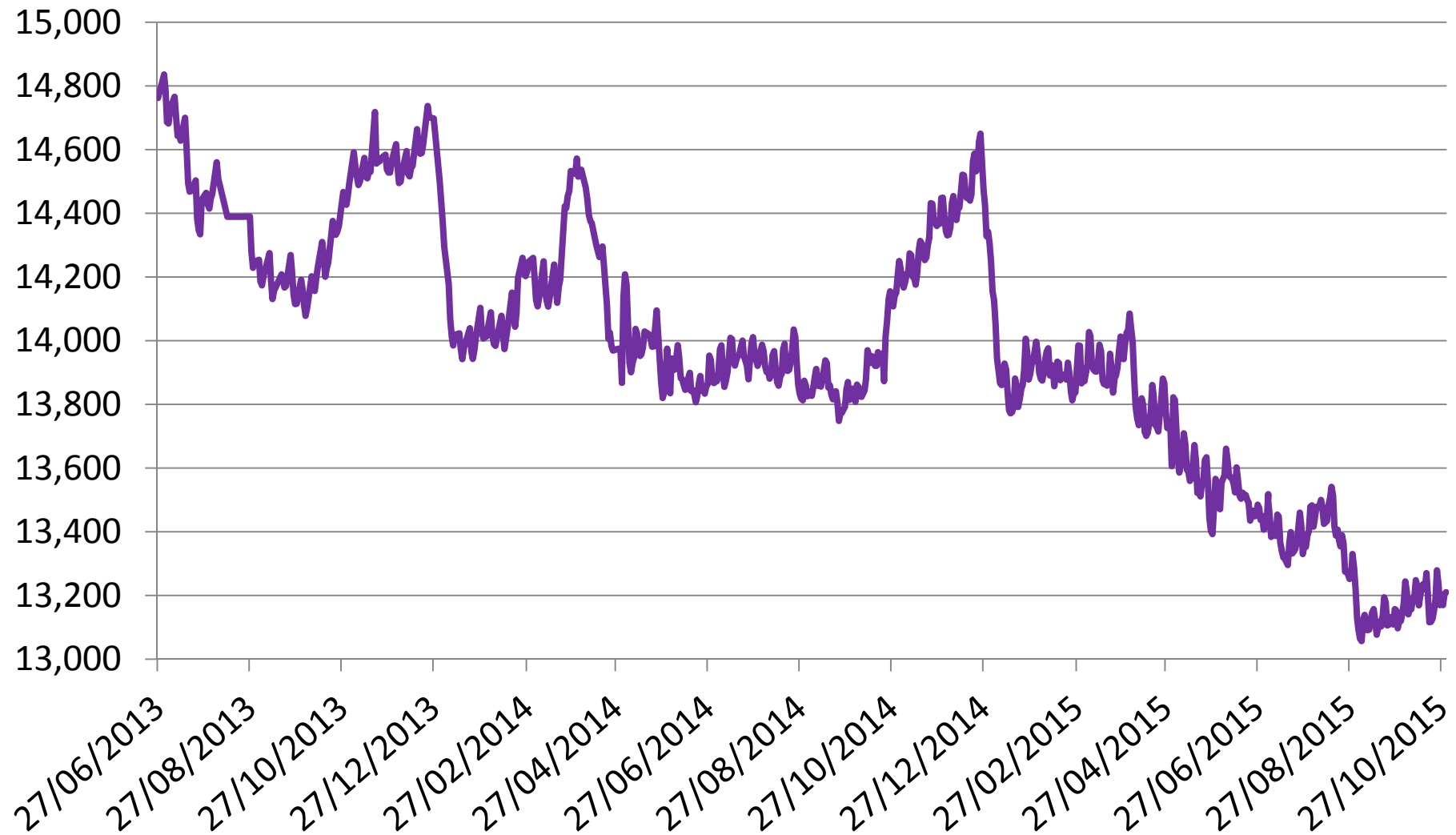


- Pre- and post-trial and a sentence
- Low/high risk/persistent offenders
- Punishment
- Rehabilitation/desistence
- Deterrence
- Reduces reoffending
- Habit-breaking
- Provides structure
- Control
- Swift apprehension

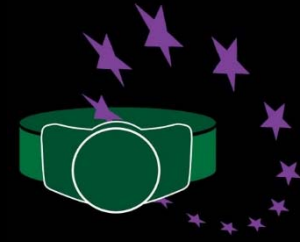
Adult caseloads 30th November 2015

	Number	%
Bail condition	3617	31
Community sentence (Community Orders and Suspended Sentence Orders)	5917	50
Home Detention Curfew (HDC)	2208	19
Total	11742	100

Adult EM caseload 27/06/2013-27/10/2015

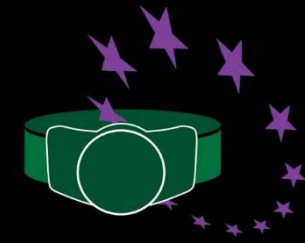


Private sector



- Operate the whole monitoring process
- Contracts tightly regulate operation
 - Installation/deinstallation
 - Contacts with monitored individuals
 - Breaches
- Lack of integration between EM and criminal justice agencies
- Communication difficulties between contractor and criminal justice agencies

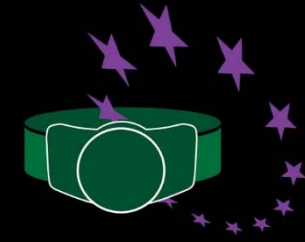
Creative use



- EM is highly structured and routinised with limited examples of creative use

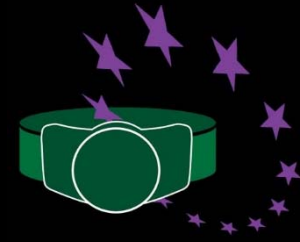
	Min duration	Max duration	Min hours	Max hours
Bail	Next court hearing		None	None
Community and Suspended Sentence Orders	None	12 mths	2	16
HDC	14 days	4.5 mths	9	None
Police GPS	None	None		
AAMR	None	120 days		

Support during monitoring



- Probation involvement
 - Half of all community sentences are multi-requirement orders
- Standalone does not mean no support
 - 24/7 support via control centre
 - Bail Support and Accommodation Scheme (BASS)
 - Bail and HDC
- Enhanced support in the future
 - Potential to use charitable organisations to a greater extent

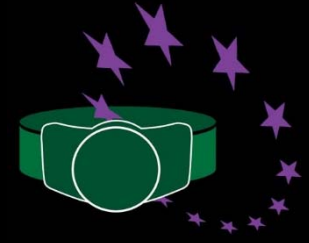
Future uses of EM



- EM is currently viewed as a panacea by most criminal justice policy-makers and practitioners
- Strong support for continued use of RF
- Introduction of GPS - pilots
- New uses
 - Home Office (GPS)
 - Police/Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs)
 - Immigration
 - Terrorism
- Bi-lateral victims monitoring
- Expanded use of alcohol (sobriety tags)



Further information



- London conference: 17th March 2016
- More details about the project, events and publications are available at:
www.emeu.leeds.ac.uk
- Contact: emeu@leeds.ac.uk