

3M Electronic Monitoring

3M Electronic Monitoring - Offender Perspective on Electronic Monitoring

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Enabling
Safer
Communities

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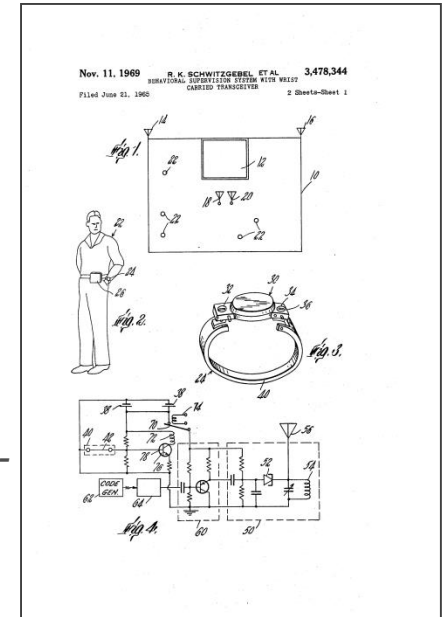


Agenda

- Electronic Monitoring – Birth of an industry
- Benefits of Electronic Monitoring
- Social Factors in EM Implementation
- Rehabilitative Policies – USA/OUS
- 3M Electronic Monitoring Offerings per Offender's Profile
- Program Types Throughout Correctional Phases

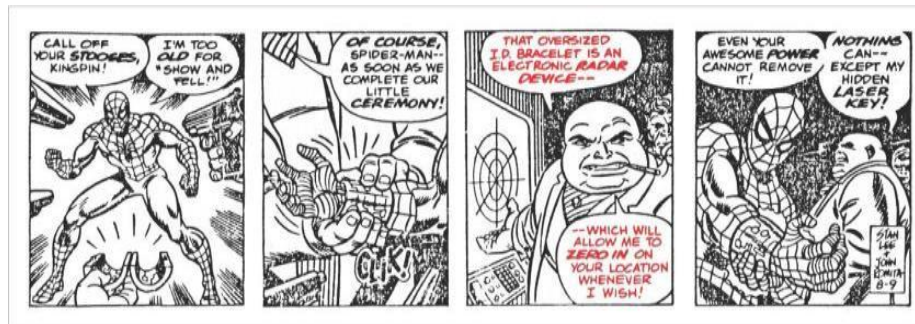
Electronic Monitoring - Birth of a Concept

- 1960's – Article: “A program of research in behavioral electronics”
 - *Harvard University psychology researchers headed by the twins Ralph Kirkland and Robert Schwitzgebel published first patent in 1969: “Behavioral Supervision System with Wrist Carried Transceiver”*
 - *The invention relates to the behavioral sciences and, more particularly, to supervision systems **useful for behavioral analysis, research and rehabilitation.***
 - *Belief: “Cost-effective compliance and public safety is best achieved through persuasion more than control for the majority of non-violent, non-career offenders”*
- Negative public reaction
- Probable reasons for failure:
 - (1) *it was technologically premature, and*
 - (2) *it relied almost exclusively on positive incentives*



Electronic Monitoring Market - Birth of an Industry

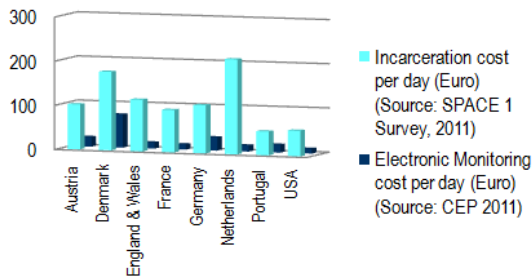
- 1970's - "That oversized ID bracelet is an electronic radar device which will allow me to zero in on your location." (*The villain Kingpin snared Spiderman in a 1977 Spiderman comic strip*)
 - Judge Jack Love, a New Mexico District Court Judge, is inspired by the Spiderman comic strip in his efforts to **overcome overcrowding and rioting** in New Mexican prisons
- 1980's - electronic monitoring programs launched in the US
- 1990's - countries outside US adopt electronic monitoring programs
- Current world utilization of electronic monitoring – estimated 250K-300K Units on Leg (UOL):
 - Market share: USA – 2/3, OUS – 1/3



Benefits of Electronic Monitoring

Financial

- At least 50% cost savings in comparison with prison incarceration costs



Social

- Ease re-integration into community
- Strengthen familial support
- Prevent deterioration of familial economic status
- Decreasing number of welfare cases
- Increases supervision of offenders
- Increased sense of security

Operational

- An immediate alternative to imprisonment
- The amount of offenders is flexible and easy to adjust
- Reduced overcrowding in detention facilities
- More rehabilitation activities facilitated
- Reduces re- offending rates

Social Factors in EM Implementation

- High recidivism rates – WW agencies see this problem as a major contributor to prison overcrowding and high imprisonment costs.
 - *New sentencing and justice reform programs aim to reduce the “revolving door” effect.*
 - *Successful rehabilitation of offenders is facilitated by risk assessment tools and individually-tailored supervision programs.*

Rehabilitative Policies – USA - 2013 Research

- 35 States have gone through Policy changes focused mainly on five areas:
 - *Reducing prison populations and costs;*
 - ***Expanding or strengthening community-based corrections;***
 - ***Implementing risk and needs assessments;***
 - ***Supporting offender reentry into the community;***
 - *Making better informed criminal justice policy through data-driven research and analysis.*

2014 Rehabilitative Policies - Internationally

- **Scotland** - Development of Electronic Monitoring in Scotland - Analysis of Consultation Responses, October 2014 - majority of the organizations responding to the consultation were broadly supportive of the development of electronic monitoring to be integrated better into the rehabilitative journey. The key themes in responses related to the **need for electronic monitoring to be part of a rehabilitative, person-centered 'package' of support**, the need for interaction and integration between statutory services and the service provider and the need for effective information sharing between organizations.
- **Canton of Zurich, Switzerland** - Justice Director Martin Graf: **EM contributes to better rehabilitation and reduce enforcement costs.**
- **UK: Offender Rehabilitation Bill (March 2014)** The new law means that, for the first-time, virtually **all offenders will receive at least 12-month's supervision in the community on release** from custody. This crucial change will allow the Government to begin tackling the unacceptably high reoffending rates that have dogged the country for decades.

Countries without Overcrowding, with Electronic Monitoring

Country	Occupancy Level (%)
Luxembourg	98.6
Lithuania	98.5
Bahamas	97.8
Austria	97.1
Jamaica	95.4
Norway	94.1
Bulgaria	94.1
Finland	93.2
Estonia	92
Denmark	90.7
Slovakia	90.3

Country	Occupancy Level (%)
Israel	90.3
Poland	90.2
New Zealand	90.2
Turkey	89.4
Reunion (France)	88.5
Spain	85.7
Sweden	84.2
Singapore	79.2
Netherlands	77
Bosnia	72.4
Curaçao	62

Source: World Prison Brief, International Centre for Prison Studies



Products For Every Offender's Profile

Passive Monitoring



Biometric authentication using voice signature

- Most lenient monitoring profile
- Population that should only be monitored in special circumstances
- **Potential population:** Football hooligans



Home Detention Monitoring

- Remote supervision of offender's compliance with restrictive schedule
- Allows offender to go about a daily routine with windows of monitored restriction to premises
- **Potential population:** Pre-Trial, minor offenses, juveniles



Alcohol Monitoring (potential combination with Home Detention)

- Fast, accurate test results with reliable identity confirmation
- Can be combined with Home Detention RF Monitoring
- **Potential population:** Drunk drivers, Alcohol abusers

Products For Every Offender's Profile

Real-Time Monitoring



GPS Tracking

- Continuous tracking functionality
- Designed for population that requires more intensive supervision, including specific schedule of restricted/permitted access to defined locations
- **Potential population:** Offenders on leave, reduced sentence, court/medical appointments



Domestic Violence Deterrence

- Effectively supporting protective orders and aggressors deterrence
- Alerts to potential violent encounters thus increase victim's confidence
- **Potential population:** couples with domestic violence dispute – bi-lateral monitoring of both victim and aggressor



Inmate Tracking

- Supervision of prisoners on leave (medical, transportation, vacation, work/study)
- Provides continued monitoring of an inmate even when outside prison walls minimizing risk of escapes
- **Potential population:** Inmates with various obligations outside prison walls



EM Program Types Throughout the Correctional Phases



Electronic Monitoring – Powerful Supervision Tool

- Wide range of EM technologies available for correctional services
- Variety of tools allow to create the appropriate monitoring regime for each offender profile group
 - *Presence monitoring via passive voice verification*
 - *Full time presence monitoring of one offender or group using RF*
 - *GPS tracking – at varying levels of reporting intensity*
 - *Remote alcohol monitoring*
 - *Location monitoring inside correctional facilities*

EM Program Types - Pre Trial

Pre-Trial

Short
Sentence

Inmates on
Leave

Early Release

Post Release

- Helps reduce number of incarcerated individuals awaiting trial
- In some locations this population is the largest percentage of people in jails.
- Example – Cook County, USA “pre-trial detainees account for 90% of the inmates in Cook County” (according to Sheriff’s Office)
 - *How many of them will not be convicted?*
 - *What happens to an innocent offender, while incarcerated in jail?*

"Incarceration affects an inmate's path to prosperity. Collateral costs quantify the size of that effect, not only on offenders but on their families and children.... [Reports] find that former inmates work fewer weeks each year, earn less money and have limited upward mobility. These costs are borne by offenders' families and communities, and they reverberate across generations."

(The Pew Charitable Trusts, Collateral Costs: Incarceration's Effect on Economic Mobility. Washington, DC, 2010)



EM Program Types – Short Sentence



- Incarceration pose many negative implications on offenders & their families
- Alternative to incarceration such as EM helps offenders
 - *Replace substantial time in prison*
 - *Reduce relapse and recidivism compared to jail sentences*
 - *Maintain support of themselves and their dependents (families)*
 - *Make restitution to society and their victims*
 - *Continue functioning and contribute to society as a whole (Vrs. be a burden on society when incarcerated)*

EM Program Types – Inmates on Leave



- Supervision of prisoners on leave:
 - *Medical*
 - *Transportation*
 - *Vacation*
 - *Work / Study*
- Allow Inmates the freedom to maintain ties with the community even during incarceration
- Facilitate re-integration to society upon sentence completion

EM Program Types – Early Release

Pre-Trial

Short
Sentence

Inmates on
Leave

Early Release

Post Release

- Facilitate re-integration to society upon sentence completion
- Rehabilitating tool - Alerts sent by the EM system to offenders upon “rule” violation help modify their behavior
- Reduced recidivism

A quantitative and qualitative research conducted in the US concludes that "EM reduces the likelihood of failure under community supervision. The reduction in the risk of failure is about 31%, relative to offenders placed on other forms of community supervision."

(Bales, Mann, Blomberg, Gaes, Barrick, Dhungana, McManus et al. "A Quantitative and Qualitative assessment of Electronic Monitoring." The Florida State University, College of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Center for Criminology and Public Policy Research. January 2010, p. 14)



EM Program Types – Post Release

Pre-Trial

Short Sentence

Inmates on
Leave

Early Release

Post Release

- EM program regime adjusted to enable either tight or lenient monitoring regime as appropriate to the various offender profiles
- *In cases of **domestic violence**, EM enables police to enforce & supervise restraining orders, while enhance security layers around the victim*

"The use of EM in a traditional parole supervision regime and combined with treatment is associated with lower recidivism and fewer compliance problems than the average expected outcome, had the same subjects received traditional supervision and sex offender treatment alone."

(Gies, Gainey, Cohen Healy, Duplantier, Yeide, Bekelman, Bobnis, Hopps, et al. "Monitoring High-Risk Sex Offenders With GPS Technology: An Evaluation of the California Supervision Program, Final Report." March 31, 2012)



User-Friendly Products



- The end-user (Offender) is at the center of the design process:
 - *EM bracelet is relatively small and light in weight*
 - *Discrete location – ankle*
 - *Hypoallergenic*
 - *Ergonomic design*
 - *Longer battery life/cordless charger*
- All design aspects implemented to ensure:
 - *Comfortable use of the device*
 - *offender's ability to continue a routine life with minimum disruption and maximum adherence to program's profile*
 - *Minimize stigmatization to Offender and his family*

Decreasing Size of Devices



1990s



2000s



2010s



Questions are welcome



Thank You!