# Devices and Desires – shaping electronically monitored punishment in a digital era

The CEP 10th EM Conference

**Jubilee Lecture** 

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# The Proposition 1

- EM is not a penal "thing-in-itself" but a customised application of widely available digital technology developed for penal systems.
- EM's appeal and momentum is determined as much by the affordances of the global digital infrastructure as by penal policy-makers wanting to (cost-effectively) solve problems.
- Digital affordances are mostly commercially driven but exploited and promoted in greater or lesser degree by governments as well as companies because ..... digital is normal

# The Proposition 2

- How far can (digital) <u>technological momentum</u> be managed

   and how much (if any) is irresistable? <u>Can tech be shaped</u>,
   by whom and how?
- Longstanding question in STS (Science and Technology Studies) – but not much applied to EM.
- This is a burning issue for Probation Services in a digital age, (possibly, some say) on the edge of "The Fourth Industrial Revolution".
- What does probation desire and not desire in respect of EM? What do other players desire from it?
- England and Wales has contemplated <u>upgrading EM and</u> <u>downgrading probation</u>. No less important despite the upgrade not being successful so far.



Digital Connectedness is Ubiquitous, Normal & Desirable

- EM technologies & systems customise ordinary ICT for penal purposes
- EM creates <u>"economies of presence"</u> (W Mitchell) cost-determined balance of human and virtual contact with offenders
- e EM is "coercive connectedness" ordered by judicial or penal authority and inscribed in supervision processes.

The Question now is: Why would we NOT do EM in a digital age?

How should probation answer this? What do we desire of this device?

### The CEP EM Conferences

1998, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2016

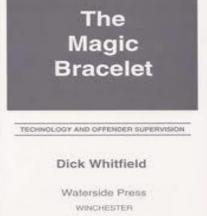


- Sweden and the Netherlands did the first "probation thinking" about EM in the mid-1990s
- The CEP took an early lead, realising EM would become a significant European penal issue
- Sponsored conferences became major focus of debate, commercial networking and mutual learning on EM ...
- ..... and have helped shape its development in particular countries.
- The only conference in the world solely devoted to EM

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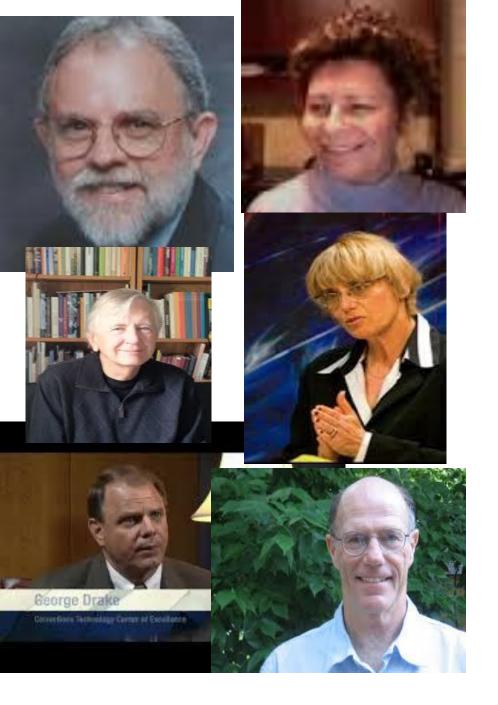


- Dick Whitfield (UK) and Ruud Boelens (Netherlands) set up first CEP EM conference
- Sense of EM as <u>danger & opportunity</u> for Probation Services
- State or private sector delivery?
- Whitfield promoted Swedish model, on "positive" not just "irresistibility" grounds
- Kjell Carlsson was an influential voice in Europe.



### The Sustainers

- James Toon and Dominik Lehner maintained the EM Planning Group when the CEP was uncertain of its commitment.
- Leo Tigges and Marc Ceron gave firm direction to the EM conferences
- Soraya and Willem have brought us to today ...
- Critically celebrating European EM – successful shaping of practice



# Learning from the USA

- Bob Lilly, Peggy Conway, Marc Renzema, George Drake, Edna Erez, James Kilgore
- Initially, nowhere else to learn from .....
- Evaluation matters!
- Americans told us: Europe may become more socially innovative and more humane with EM than USA
- And so it proved ..... Kilgore
   2014 "the voice of the monitored"





# CEP's Sponsors

These conferences owe much to Andy Homer, Tamy Mazell and Mark Griffiths

Informed, intelligent, mutually respectful dialogue between probation and commerce is possible

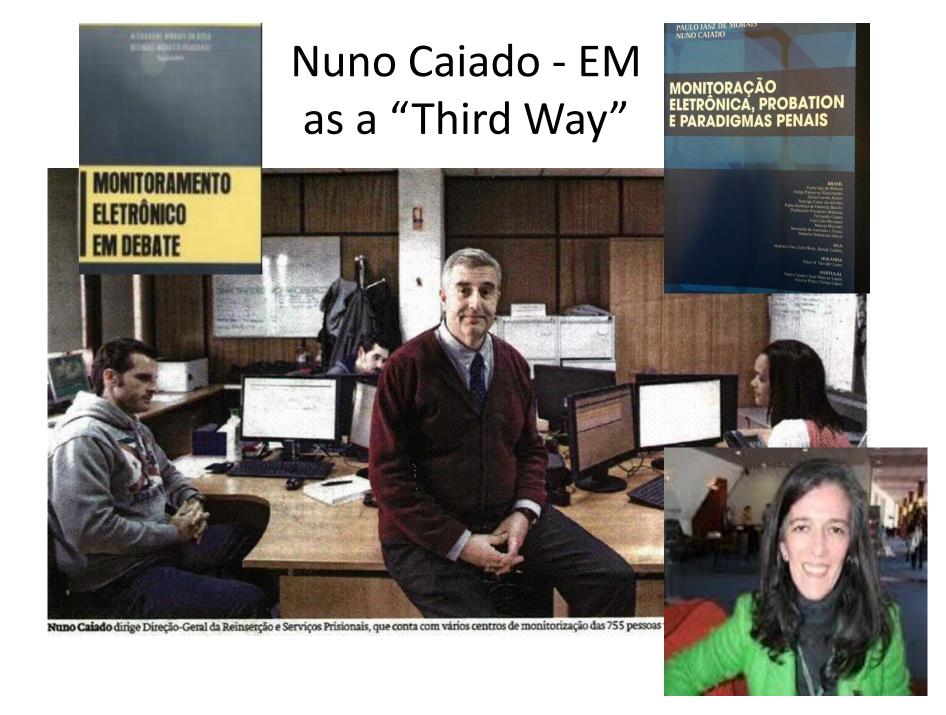
Privatisation - a theme for discussion

The cut-throat competition, the high costs, the patent wars and post-contract procurement disputes not discussed ...... (and should be!)

But EM can't be delivered without some commercial input.

Probation is a market condition to which companies adapt – it does not necessarily figure in their imagined future for EM.

 Penality should not be governed by the expansionist & innovation-driven logic of the market - but can't ignore it.



#### The Gold Standard for EM?

Michiel van der Veen – judge/management consultant



- 7<sup>th</sup> CEP EM conference specify the ideal use of EM, then bridge the gap with reality.
- Q Not "what can the technology do?" but "what penal problem to you want to solve" – & "can EM help"?
- Best Practice Yes!
- Goal orientation –Yes!
- But who decides the goals? In what context? With what values?
- WHO shapes EM?

# Council of Europe CR/Rec 2014(4)

- First codification of soft law standards and ethics in EM for member states.
- Focus on definitions, implementation principles, conditions of execution, data protection, staffing
- Important reflections on judicial authorisation, proportionality, privatisation of service delivery
- A touchstone of European EM debate – but not the final word.
- Picked up by Bob Lilly and James Kilgore for US.



# Example: Reforming EM in Scotland

#### Then

- RF EM piloted 1998
- National rollout 2002
- Standalone sentence, (some probation and EM until 2012) early release, and parole
- Peaked at over 1000 per day,
   700 in 2014
- No strategic use to reduce reoffending or reduce custody
- Variable take-up by sentencers

#### Now

- Government Interest in more integrated and strategic uses, and new technologies (GPS, alcohol monitoring)
- 2014 3 month public consultation, 50 page document, 48 agency replies
- Attend Frankfurt CEP event 2014
- 2015-16 Interagency working party – how to shape EM tech.
- Learn from Netherlands & Belgium
- Focused stakeholder engagement
- Devise communication strategy
- A model of deliberative democracy

# An all-GPS Upgrade in England and Wales?

- 2012-2015 Ministry of Justice hatched a plan to replace RF with a larger scale, all-GPS EM
- Influenced by think tank, Policy Exchange
- Aim for 75,000 people per day in GPS by 2020 (vague target groups)
- Plan failed internal contradictions not opposition + secrecy – but the fact that it was envisioned at all is a politically interesting sign.
- No penal justification for abandoning RF EM – curfews are useful, can and should be used creatively - but there may be a commercial –technological justification for upgrading to GPS.

- The GPS plan ran parallel to privatising 70% of the Probation Service into Community Rehabilitation Companies ....
- .... who are not legally required to employ trained probation officers.
- GPS plan not connected to any plan to reduce the prison population.
- The mass GPS plan was a world's first attempt at "disruptive innovation" using EM – but it is probation that is being disrupted, not prison.
- What will the Ministry of Justice do now?

### "The Fourth Industrial Revolution"

#### steam electricity electronics AI and robots

- Bank of England, Bank of America,
   World Economic Forum, + key
   academics all claim ....
- Vast efficiency-driven increase in automation and robotics is imminent/underway
- This gives symbolic and material encouragement to non-human modes of productivity and administration
- ... and seriously threatens middle class occupations, not just blue collar factory work.
- (How) will Probation be affected by this?
- EM systems are easily and necessarily automated

- EM industry is nested in the tech industries that will drive automation and robotics and will gain impetus and credibility from that
- This is the root of Anthea
   Hucklesby's intuition that Europe
   is on the brink of a resurgence in
   EM use opening Pandora's Box?
- The Anglo MoJ attempt to "upgrade EM, downgrade probation" was an early, local iteration of this emerging global process

# Will Probation go the the Way of the Gas Lamplighter in the Electric Age?



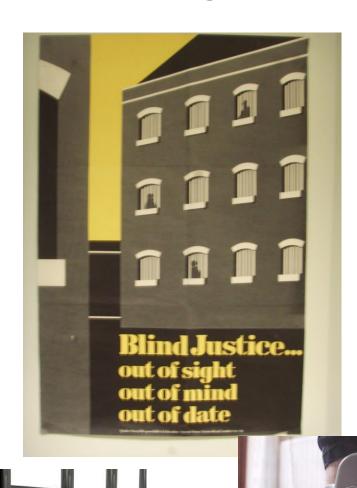
- Probation is mainland Europe seems resilient
- Probation in England & Wales seems precarious
- 21st century technoculture is a new environment in which probation must learn to survive .... and thrive.
- Governments will ask why pay for longer term social work if short term reduced reoffending is possible with EM alone?
- What is the (probation) answer to this?

# Making Probation Modern

- This is NOT just about adopting EM
- Probation a state-based public service with vital links to civil society (the third sector)
- The essence of <u>probation</u> remains care and respect for offenders, a belief in their redeemability and a commitment to social inclusion.
- Accomodating risk management and public protection do not obviate that.
- EM will not be used wisely if probation does not do other things well

- An experimental approach to effective support for desistance & reintegration
- Restorative justice a balanced approach to the needs, rights and interests of offenders and victims
- Proper professional training
- Clear commitment to progressive penal values, including prison reduction
- A political voice at local, national and transnational levels
- Align and engage with broader debate on "technological solutionism" (Evgeny Morozov) ....
- ..... and set the wise use of EM in that context.

# Reducing Prison Populations Matters



- A liberal democratic imperative to keep full deprivation of liberty to a minimum, reserved for the most serious
- Short custodial sentences do much harm to socially disadvantaged offenders and little good.
- Cost more prisons = fewer schools and hospitals?
- "Custody may prevent people from harming others, but it also prevents them from doing things that are harmless. It prevents far more than is necessary. (Nigel Walker, Why Punish? 1997)

Can – should – modern alternatives to prison be devised without EM?

# Minimalist EM in Germany

"surveillance society" but NOT "surveillance state" (M Nagenborg)



- A very low user of EM (both RF and GPS) – no plans for expansion.
- Adverse history of state surveillance, decentralised administration, probation scepticism, some "popular punitiveness"
- An effective RF project in Hesse.
- ECHR drove adoption of GPS for high risk sexual and violent offenders
- Doesn't use full GPS capabilities no "anytime-everywhere" tracking – just inclusion and exclusion zones.
- BUT does Germany do enough to reduce the use of short custodial sentences?

## The CEP and EM in a Changing Europe



- New political challenges, irrespective of technology
- Migration and austerity
- Weakening of European "community" - the fate of transnational bodies?
- Rise of the political right collateral consequences for EM – less EM and/or more punitive use of EM?
- Border control, terrorism & radicalisation = surveillance
- BREXIT + exemption from Euro human rights law

### Conclusions

- EM has been shaped in constructive ways – it has not eclipsed probation
- CEP has been a key part of this
- In some countries RF EM has peaked and declined – but this is not evidence of its inherent limits
- EM could legitimately be used more strategically to achieve desirable penal goals
- Anthea Hucklesby et al's EU-funded comparative EM research helps with this.
- No case for fully replacing RF with GPS
- The near-future danger is that technological and economic pressures will change the nature of penal goals in EM's favour .. and threaten/marginalise probation services

- The EM industry has its own views of what progressive futures look like – these can't be rejected – some are good - and must be engaged with.
- Probation services should favour tech companies who openly favour and value probation
- Probation must become more sophisticated and articulate in understanding what it <u>wants and</u> <u>doesn't want</u> EM to do
- Probation must preserve and enhance the best of itself, and insist that EM is embedded in that.
- CR/Rec 2014(4) should be the ethical starting point for debate among all parties.
- CEP EM events should continue.

# The End – Thank You

cartoon by Stephen Camley – *The Herald* March 2016

