

Electronic Monitoring System

Crime Prevention System for Public Safety



Electronic Monitoring System

Electronic Monitoring System is a state-of-the-art criminal justice system that protects the people from crimes.



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01

Introduction to Electronic Monitoring System



1. Introduction and overview of Electronic Monitoring System

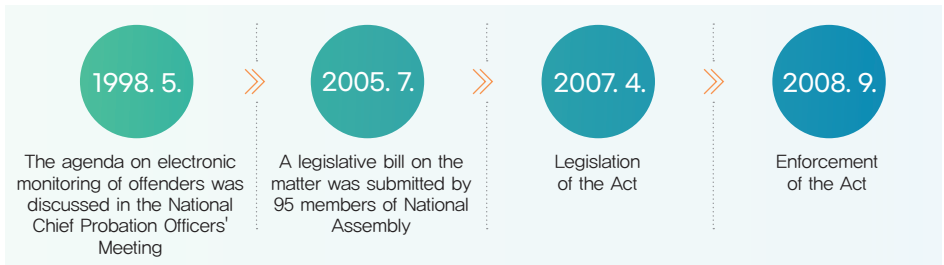


What is GPS Electronic Monitoring?

Electronic Monitoring is a 24/7 intensive supervision program that effectively reduces recidivism by enabling probation officers to identify and track the location of high-risk offenders (sex offenders, kidnappers, murderers, and robbers) and offenders released on parole in the condition of electronic monitoring order by utilizing GPS Electronic Device.

» Background

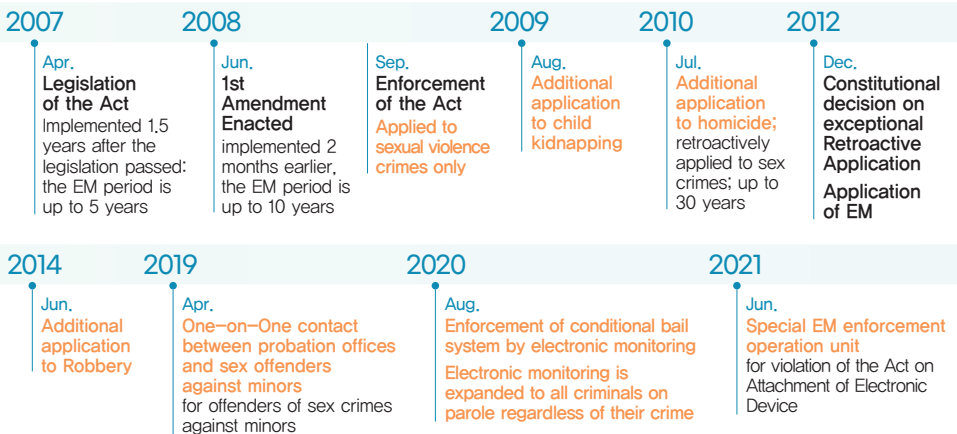
As sex crimes have emerged as a serious social problem, the EM system was introduced as a drastic measure to prevent sexual violence crimes and reduce the fear of crime.



- Electronic monitoring was introduced to reduce prison overcrowding and to decrease the national cost of corrections in the United States and other countries.
- In 1983, Florida in the United States adopted the system for the first time in the world, and currently more than 30 countries are operating it.

» Enactment & Amendment

History



2. Operation



Organization Chart



Electronic Monitoring Center Staff

24-hour monitoring and tracking of target offenders with officers' constant shift rotations

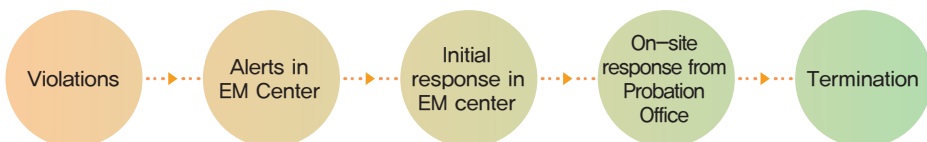
Supervision of offenders on EM

Trained Probation officers for supervision of target offenders

Special EM Enforcement Operation Unit

Investigation on violation of Act on Attachment of Electronic Device

Process of treating violators



» Electronic Monitoring Center

📍 Tasks

- 1 Offender location detection, moving path tracking, and initial response on alarm notifications
- 2 Electronic monitoring system operation and tracking device management
- 3 Processing, storing, and disposal of collected data

📍 Administrative District



Central Electronic Monitoring Center (Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul)

Monitoring area : Seoul, Gyeonggi, Incheon, Gangwon, Daegu, Gyeongbuk



Daejeon Electronic Monitoring Center (Jung-gu, Daejeon)

Monitoring area : Daejeon, Chungnam, Chungbuk, Gwangju, Jeonnam, Jeonbuk, Ulsan, Busan, Gyeongnam, Jeju, Sejong

Probation Office

Tasks

Probation

Probation officers prevent the re-offending of probationers by keeping close contact and promoting probationers' rehabilitation to society with assistance in vocational training, job placement, financial support, and more.

Electronic Monitoring

Prevent re-offending by attaching an electronic device to the body of high-risk offenders (such as sex offenders) to check the location 24 hours a day and keep them under close supervision by the probation officer.

Crime Prevention Unit

'The Crime Prevention Unit' that consists of probation officers certified in martial arts is being operated for 24/7 in-depth supervision and emergency response

※ 26 probation offices in 2013
→ 52 in 2018
→ all of 57 in 2019

Special EM Enforcement Operations Unit

Special Enforcement Operations Unit composed of Special Judicial Police is operated in 2021 to establish a 24/7 immediate investigation response system for offenders who tamper with their devices or violate the conditions. This prevents the violations from leading to serious crimes

※ Special Enforcement Operations Unit composed of Special Judicial Police

Community Service Order

Community Service Order is imposed on offenders to give opportunities for compensation and atonement of the damage caused by offenses through unpaid volunteer work.

Attendance Order

Prevents re-offending by providing education and treatment for a period to offenders who are likely to repeat the same crime

Presentence Investigation

Probation officer objectively investigates offenders and provides a basic document to the court and the prosecution office

Supervision area

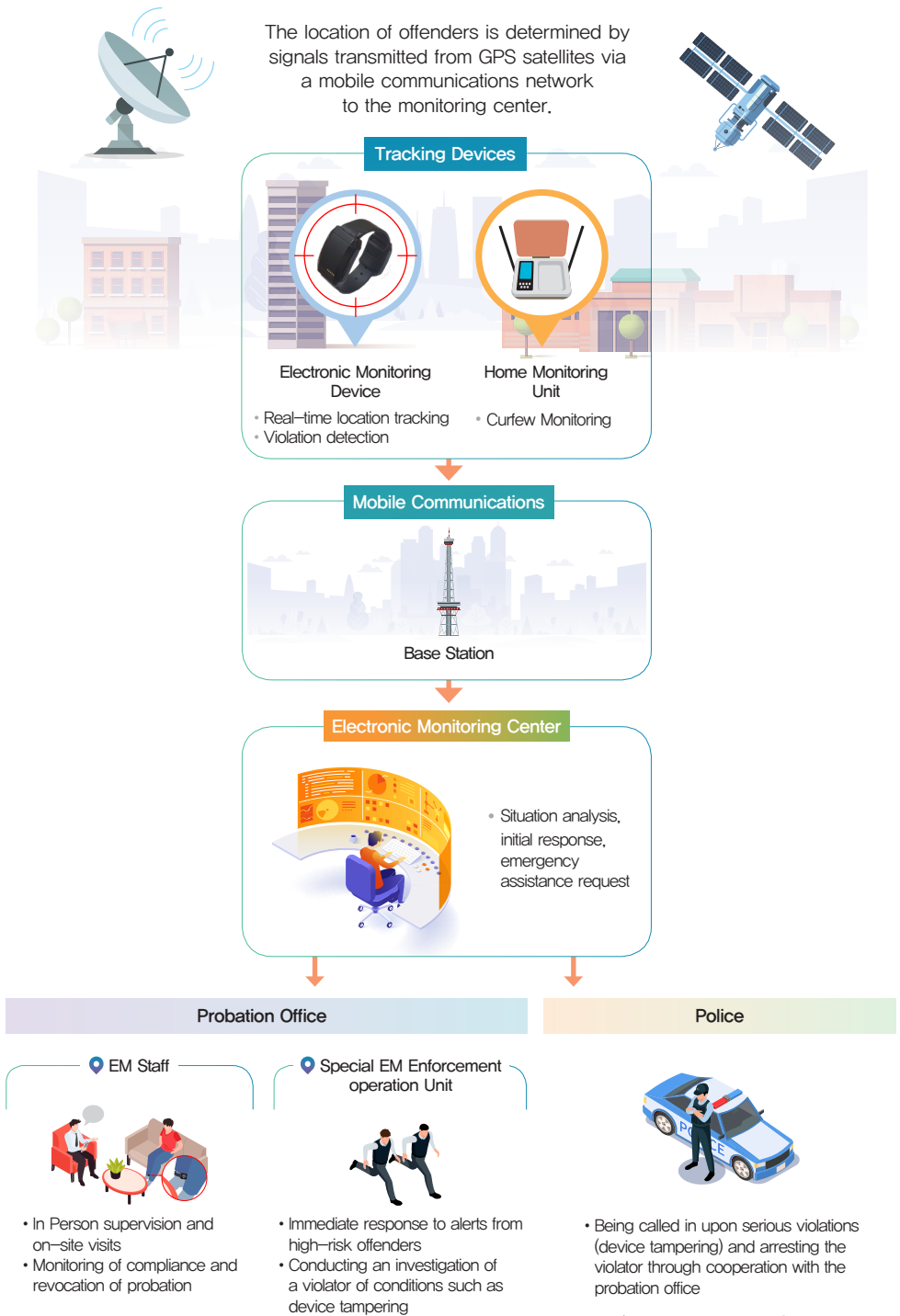
● Main Offices ● Branch Offices

58 Probation Offices

18 Main Offices, 40 Branch Offices



3. Tracking Mechanism



02

Electronic Monitoring Execution



1. Execution Process



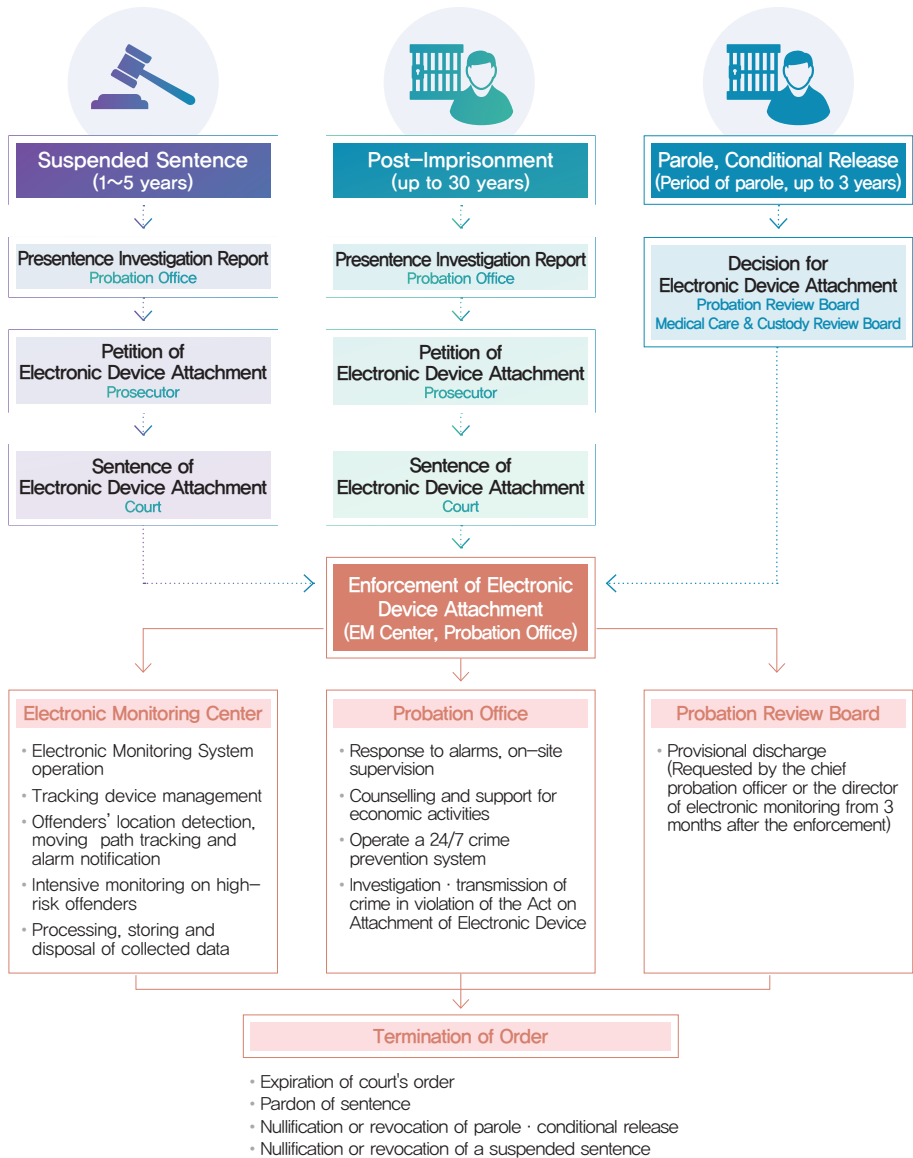
Target Crimes

Specific Offender : Sex crimes, kidnappings, murders, and robberies

General Offender : all crimes for parolee

※ It is possible to sentence to a person under 19 years of age but the EM device cannot be attached until the age of 19

EM Process



2. Duties and Obligations of Offenders on Electronic Monitoring



» Duties

► Duties of offenders on Electronic Monitoring

Article 14 Duties of the Act		Penalties upon Violation
Duty of maintaining device's intended functions>	Article 38 of the Act * up to 7-year imprisonment * up to KRW 20 million fine
Duty of self reporting the sentence given>	Article 14-2 of the Act * Extension of the attachment period (up to 1 year) * Additional or modified obligations
Duty of reporting the changed address or going abroad>	

» Obligations

► Obligations of offenders on Electronic Monitoring

Article 9-2 Obligations of the Act		Measures upon Violations
Curfew during the nighttime or a specific time		Curfew violation • Up to 1-year imprisonment or up to KRW 10 million fine
Off-limits to specific areas or places		Off-limits violation • Up to 1-year imprisonment or up to KRW 10 million fine
Restriction from residential areas	➔	Residence area restriction violation • Up to 1-year imprisonment or up to KRW 10 million fine
Restraining Order against specific individuals, including the victim		Restraining order violation • Up to 3-year imprisonment or up to KRW 30 million fine
Completion of rehabilitation programs for specific crimes		Specific crime treatment program violation • Up to 3-year imprisonment or up to KRW 30 million fine
Restrictions on the use of addictive drugs		Drug restriction violation • Up to 1-year imprisonment or up to KRW 10 million fine
And other things required to prevent recidivism and correct the offender's mental disorder and dysfunctional conduct		

3. Supervision of Offenders on Electronic Monitoring



» Offender classification and treatment plan

- Identify risk factors through pre-interviews six months before the release, and apply additional obligations if necessary.
- Determine the grade of treatment in consideration of the risk of re-offending, criminal methods, etc. Establish a treatment plan reflecting psychological evaluation, offender assessment, and crime profiling.

» Intensive Supervision

Probation officer closely contacts the offenders to observe their behavior and environment, and check living conditions and violation of obligations to remove factors of re-offending for their successful rehabilitation.

📍 1:1 Probation Supervision

Since the amendment of the Act in April 2019, 1:1 probation supervision is being applied to high-risk sex offenders under 19 years of age.

- Enhanced supervision, including 24-hour intensive monitoring and daily check of living condition

» Professional treatment program

- Conduct psychotherapy for social adaptation in the early stages of release
- Additional psychotherapy for fundamental behavioral improvement for high-risk offenders (Connect with special treatment institutions and hospitals if necessary)

» Offender rehabilitation and support

Provide residential support, vocational training, and job placement by cooperating with Korea Rehabilitation Agency and local governments for offenders' successful re-entry into the society

» Rapid and Strict response to violators of duties and obligations

In case of violation of obligations of the offender, Special EM Enforcement operation Unit will promptly respond to block risk factors and prevent re-offending.

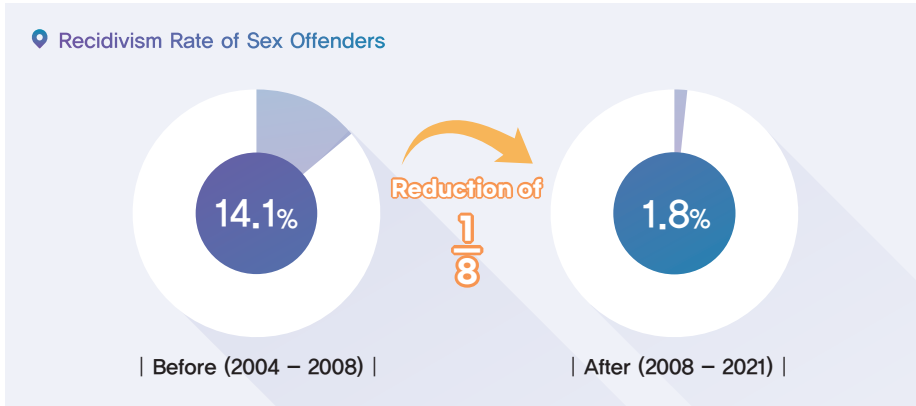
4. Benefits



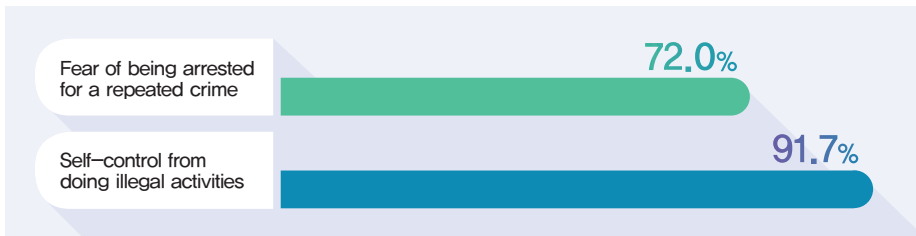
► Drastic Reduction of Recidivism Rate

- Since Electronic Monitoring was introduced and enforced, the recidivism rate of sex offenders has been declining by 1/8.

※ Before EM 14.1%, After EM 1.8%



- 24-hour Electronic Monitoring puts offenders under psychological pressure, which contributes to a decline in recidivism.



*Survey on offenders on Electronic Monitoring to observe their behavior and environment, and check living conditions and violation of obligations to remove factors of re-offending for their successful rehabilitation

► Reduction of Prison Overcrowding and Costs

Electronic Monitoring helps reduce prison overcrowding and cost-related concerns of incarceration

► Useful Resource for Investigation and Trial

Electronic Monitoring provides the location of offenders fast and accurately, which can be used in criminal investigations and prosecutions

03

World-class Level Electronic Monitoring

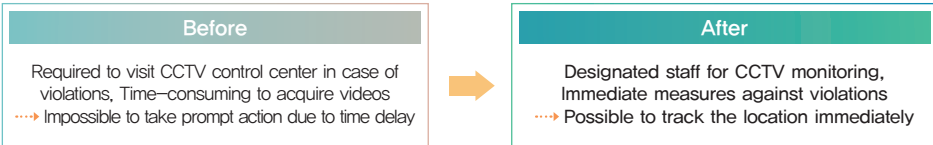


1. Observation(of offenders) through CCTV control centers of cities



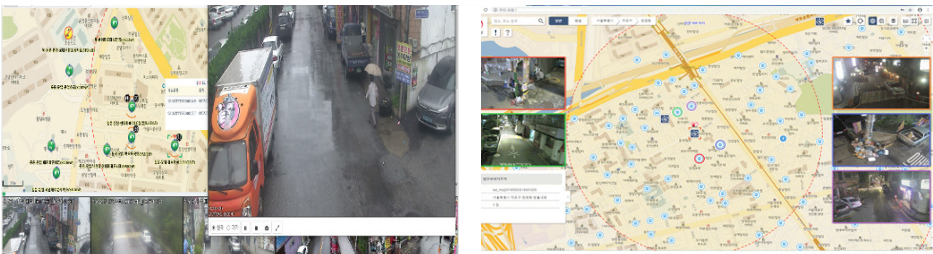
⇒ Purpose

EM center cooperates with municipalities' CCTV control room to detect violations of probation conditions in real-time and takes prompt response prevent crimes and ensure the safety of citizens.



※ Prompt response is possible with immediate detection of violations, such as device tampering and access to restricted areas

⇒ Monitoring through cooperation with CCTV



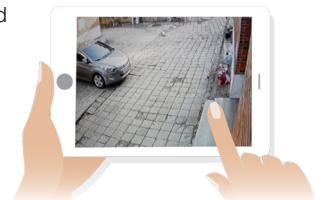
⇒ Cooperation with CCTV centers(from 2019)

Completed	Partially done	Uncompleted
Daejeon, Gwangju, Gangwon, Ulsan, Chungnam	Seoul, Gyeonggi, Gyeongbuk, Jeonnam	Busan, Daegu, Sejong, Gyeongnam, Jeonbuk, Jeju

⇒ 'CCTV Inquiry System' using Tablet PC

The system is established that CCTV images can also be viewed using a tablet PC at probation offices.

- Probation officers can check the situation of the site and respond to the situation in the vehicle without visiting CCTV centers.



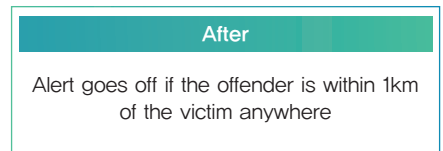
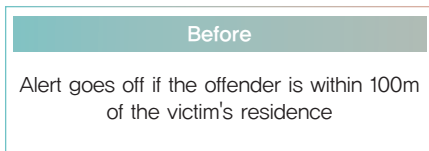
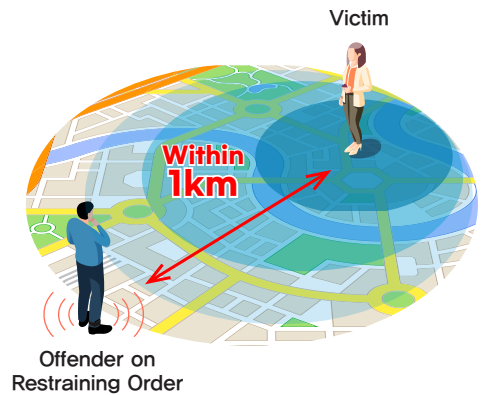
2. Protection System for Crime Victims



⇒ Anytime, Anywhere, Protection System for Crime Victims

By improving the existing victim protection service, the system now sends an alert if the offender of the restraining order is within a specified distance from the victim anywhere.



※A protection device (e.g. smart watch) is provided to victims to protect them from secondary victimization.



3. General Public Safety Service through EM

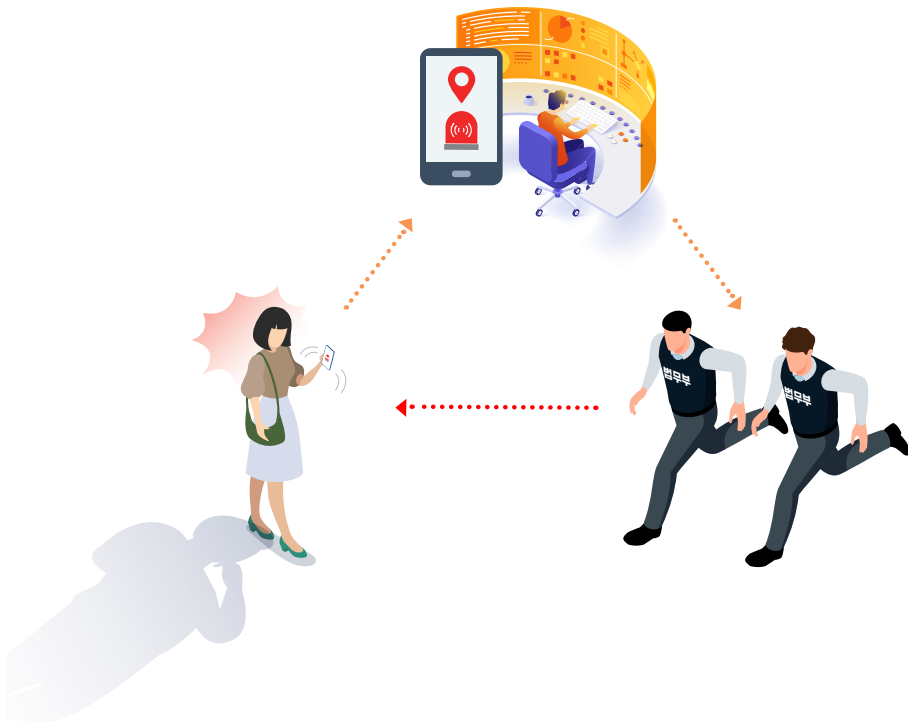


EM Center cooperates with municipalities' CCTV Control Center to take prompt response to the threat from the offender by connecting municipalities' Safe Return Home Service with the electronic monitoring system

 Establishments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jul. 2021 : Connected with Gyeonggi-do Ansimi• Aug. 2021 : Connected with Seoul-si Ansimi• Oct. 2021 : Connected with Incheon-si Ansimi	
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Service

When citizens at risk shake their smartphones, the electronic monitoring system automatically analyzes the location of the people and the offenders, and responds immediately to threats.



4. Domestic & international Recognition toward Electronic Monitoring



International attention for benchmarking

- Introducing the Electronic Monitoring System to the Philippines and Saudi Arabia
- Collaborating with law enforcement agencies from France and Japan
- Supporting Mongolia and other countries to adopt Korean EM System



1



2



3

Visits from citizens and students

- Publicizing the understanding of the EM System
- Operating Electronic Monitoring work experience program for students
- Introducing the EM System to residents and major media



4



5



6

Cooperation with related agencies

- Maintaining cooperation with the Office of Education and the National Police Agency to prevent crimes
- Implementing the visit program to strengthen the cooperation with the National Assembly's judiciary committee and the Ministry of Economy and Finance
- Promoting Cooperation between probation offices and police departments



7



8



9

1)Director of Public Prosecutions of Saudi Arabia(Oct, 2019) 2)Prosecutors of the Public Prosecutor's Office of Tokyo and Kobe (Jul, 2021)
3)Prosecutors of the Public Prosecutor's Office of Mongolia and Philippines(Sep, 2021) 4)Korea Foundation for Educational Welfare(Mar, 2021)
5)Students of department of Police Administration in Dongguk University(Nov, 2021) 6)Students of National Police University(Dec, 2021)
7)National Mental Health Center of the Ministry of Health and Welfare(Nov, 2021) 8)The National Assembly's Judiciary Committee(Nov, 2021)
9)Science and Security Policy Team of National Police Agency(Dec, 2021)

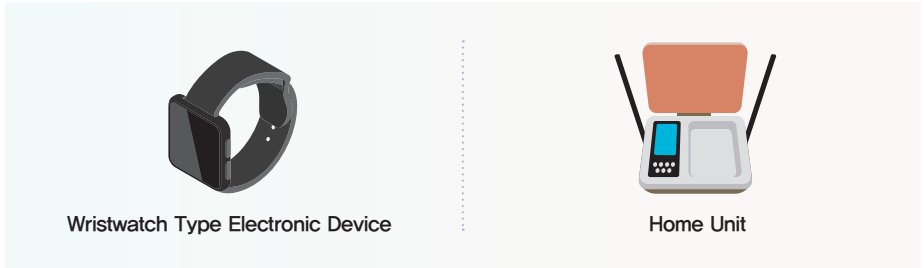
Appendix

Electronic Bail System

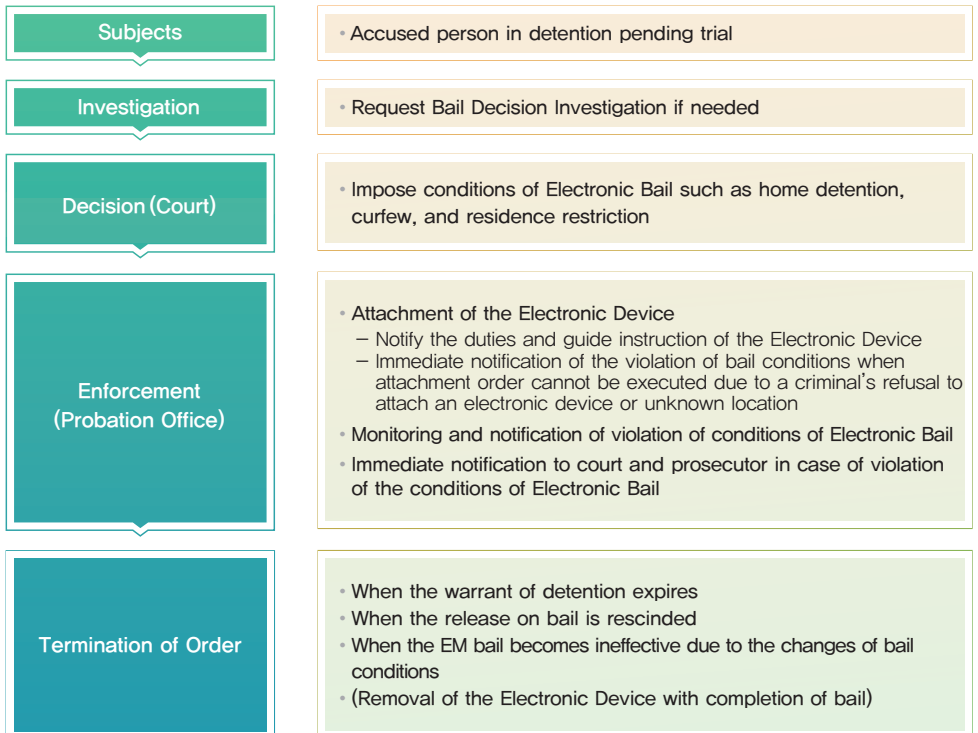
» Bail with Condition of Electronic Monitoring

Need to promote the bail system to guarantee the accused person's rights to defense counsel and prevent them from being disconnected from social life

- A wristwatch type electronic device, which is about half the size and weight of the current ankle bracelet, can be attached with the consent of the accused



» Electronic Bail Process



Electronic Monitoring System



Crime Prevention System for Public Safety



Ministry of Justice
Crime Prevention Policy Bureau

Electronic Monitoring System



Crime Prevention System for Public Safety



Ministry of Justice
Crime Prevention Policy Bureau