

DV Offender GPS Project



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Deputy Chief Don Crowe
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Goal

Enhance the safety of Aggravated Assault DV victims

Through enhanced monitoring of suspects on pretrial release.



Participating Agencies

- ▶ **Memphis Police Department**
- ▶ **Shelby County Sheriff's Office**
- ▶ **Shelby County District Attorney General's Office**
- ▶ **Family Safety Center**
- ▶ **Shelby County Pretrial Services**
- ▶ **University of Memphis**



When were GPS devices used?

- ▶ Starting July 5, 2016
- ▶ Domestic Violence
 - Any suspect charged with Aggravated Assault or Criminal Attempt Murder.



Distances

- ▶ Bail Conditions never set an exact distance the offender is to stay away from victim.
- ▶ Bail Conditions simply say “No contact” and stay away from victim’s house.
- ▶ Team members agreed to
 - ▶ Exclusion Zone
 - ▶ Buffer Zone



Participants

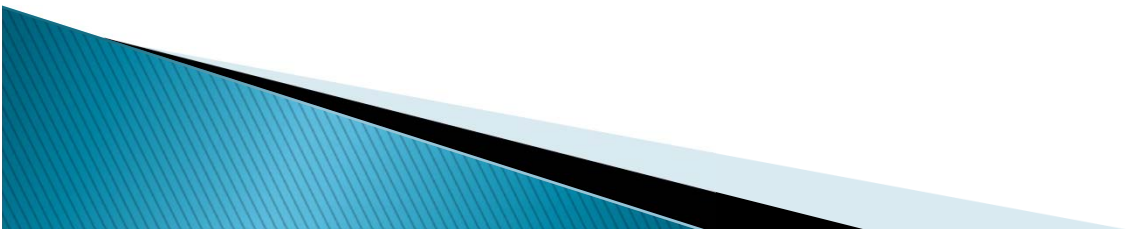
▶ Offenders 2437

▶ Victims 227



Arrests

- ▶ 510 DV Offenders were arrested for Violating Bail Conditions.
- ▶ Of the 510 arrests 266 were for violating the exclusion zone (going to the victim's house).
- ▶ Of the 510 arrests 39 were cutting the GPS device off and absconding.



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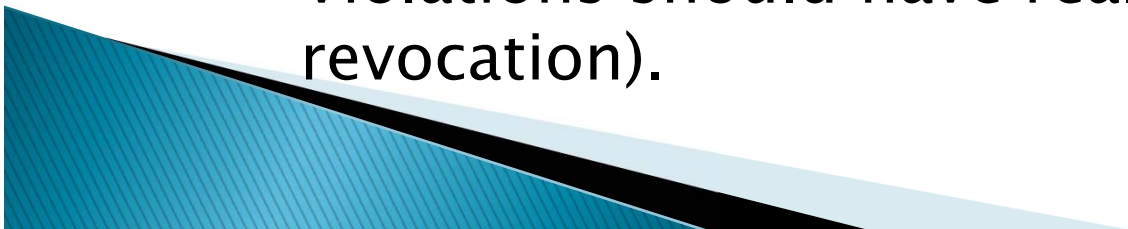
▶ Recommendations: Administration & Management

- Develop a standardized, centralized system of collecting, maintaining, and sharing program-relevant data.
- Numerous databases and contributors impacted the validity and reliability of the data.
- Review policies and procedures to develop common sets for participating agencies to clarify expectations and roles.
- Local government buy-in is key to effectively administering and managing the program.
- Whichever agency assumes primary responsibility for the administration and management of the program should:
 - Hire a program manager to manage the daily operations;
 - Streamline the attachment and removal process;
 - Consider developing a specialized unit to handle the logistics of device maintenance, storage, inventory, distribution, attachments, removals;
 - Provide regular training opportunities and encourage staff buy-in.

Law enforcement should not be administering and managing the program but should be a central partner with responsibility for real-time tracking, responding to violations, issuing warrants, making arrests, and assisting victim service agencies with victim participants.

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- ▶ **Recommendations: Program Design & Implementation**
 - Focus on IPDV suspects, AA/DV, SA/DV.
 - Consider including intimidation and stalking as qualifying offenses.
 - Focus on preventing repeat suspects by emphasizing the participation of first-time IPDV suspects.
 - GPS in lieu of bond, not as a condition of bond release.
 - Violations should have real penalties (i.e., bond revocation).



▶ Questions?

